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VICK'S
FLORAL
GUIDE.

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1. AGROSTEMMA, 2. LOBELIA,
3. MIRABILIS, 4. LANTANA,
5. SALPIGLOSSIS,
6. VINCA, 7. MYOSOTIS,
8. MIMULUS TIGRINUS,
9. HONEYSUCKLE, 10. SWEET WILLIAM.





AT THIS SEASON of the year, when vegetation is mostly at rest, according to our long established practice we present to our friends and customers a new edition of the GUIDE. It contains, in a certain sense, our accumulated experience as seedsmen for many years. We endeavor to make the GUIDE as perfect typographically, and as handsome in appearance, as possible, but its value can be estimated by these features only as the beautiful casket indicates the worth of the gem it contains. The varieties of seeds and plants herein described are those that have been well tested, and if the reader notices many with which he is familiar, it is because they are tried and true, and have gained an enduring place; they are worthy of our confidence and cannot be set aside. New varieties have been introduced with caution, and only after such experience with them that we can present them with an assurance of satisfaction.

With the opportunities which we know to exist almost everywhere for purchasers to procure seeds of poor quality and inferior varieties, we have a feeling of what we believe to be a laudable pride in offering our present stock to our friends for their use the coming season. Those familiar with our business, or who have been in the habit of dealing with us, need not be told that we spare no pains to secure the best of every article we deal in. Poor seed is a sad disappointment to the gardener. His trials are often sufficient without this one.

In looking back over the past year we must notice that in most parts of the country it has been a poor year horticulturally. Great drought has been followed by an excess of rain, and an unusually low temperature has been maintained during all the last four seasons. These conditions have tried the wit and the skill of the gardener, and though failing with some crops he has succeeded well with others. But in places not a few there have been severe storms, tornadoes, floods, hail-storms, and untimely frosts, that have wrought destruction to crops when nearly ready for the harvest, so that many have been in almost constant fear. But fear is a poor equipment, either for the present or the future, and we may give to the winds our fears, and calmly look over these pages, wisely make selections for our next planting, resting in the promise that "seed-time and harvest shall never fail." Our seed crops, of some kinds, have been shortened, but, on the whole, they are of fair measure. The cool season has been unusually favorable to Lilies, Potatoes, and other kinds of bulbs and tubers. Gladiolus corms are fine, so, also, are the Dahlia tubers. Dahlias bloomed in great profusion and perfection, showing themselves to unusual advantage. The single Dahlias have been very attractive, and are destined to become quite popular in this country, as they already are in the old world. Many of our readers have not seen these new candidates for admiration; a surprise and pleasure await them.



order separately. These remarks apply to both flower and vegetable seeds ordered in small papers, but not when ordered by weight or measure.

A few pleasant evenings could be spent in almost every community, if neighbors would gather at the residence of some mutual friend, and there talk over their experience in raising different garden crops, and different kinds of flowers. The ladies would enjoy this meeting, and the gentlemen would enjoy it, and the children would be improved and educated by it. After free discussions of this kind, a general club order could be made of all the seeds wanted, each one selecting as he may prefer, and paying in his share of the purchase money to the one who is to forward the order. This garden meeting would be a combination of instruction, pleasure, and profit, and, though perhaps not as sentimental as a meeting in the garden by moonlight in warm weather might be, it would probably be quite as beneficial. Perhaps in this manner some of your neighbors, dear reader, who have never raised many flowers, may be encouraged to try them, and so beautify their garden and homes, and, in fact, throw a more

Last year we announced our expectation of being able to offer our customers at this season a new and very early variety of Potato, and now we are pleased to say that we are prepared to take orders for it. We have named it Vick's Extra Early. A colored plate correctly representing it, and a fair statement of its merits, will be found in the appropriate place in these pages. Our seed Potatoes of all varieties are sound and healthy, and only the best and most valuable ones are offered.

But while we thus record with pleasure our success with some crops, we are obliged to say that others have fared poorly, and among them are Corn, Beans, Cucumbers, and Squashes. The late spring, the cool, wet summer, and the early frost have proved too much for their endurance. Of these we have saved but partial crops. The failure in these crops has been quite general, and, as a result, the prices of these seeds have advanced.

The great aim in our business is to supply our customers with good seeds, pure, and true to name; on the other hand, we ask a fair price for them. We do not pretend to give a dollar's worth of seeds for twenty-five cents, as some parties advertise. No one should be caught by so transparent a trick. We strive to deal impartially with all customers, and an order for twenty-five cents will be served as faithfully as one for twenty-five dollars. But it is evident to all that a great part of the expense of seed is the care of them, and the time required to keep them in order while handling, the time required to put them up in packages, and to perform many little operations that can be understood only by those who have personally performed this kind of work. Consequently, we can well afford to supply more seed proportionally for a large order than for a small one, when small quantities of each variety ordered is wanted. By reference to our premiums, a few pages beyond, it will be seen that if a few neighbors will club together, and order their seeds at one time, we can send them more for their money than if each one should





cheerful aspect over the whole neighborhood. Then, again, why should not a little public spirit be shown in almost every village community, and even in farming districts, by the careful management of the roads and walks, not only by keeping the roadway in repair, but by carefully seeding the sides, and planting trees, either in rows, or, in strictly farming districts, perhaps in groups; and, furthermore, in all villages providing fine plats of ground for village squares, or small parks, properly planting them with trees and shrubs, and making them glow with flowers!

The care and improvement of school grounds is a subject to which we have devoted considerable attention, and have freely offered flower seeds for planting on the school grounds. Although the offer has been made several times, all may not yet know that we offer, without cost, a collection of flower seeds to five schools in every county of the United States, and, now, for the first time, this announcement is made to include the Dominion of Canada. The offer is made to supply the seeds to the five schools in each county that first apply for them. The only conditions on which these seeds are offered are that they shall be cultivated on the school grounds, and that by the first of November, 1884, a report shall be made us by letter of the results of the summer's work in the school grounds. Applications for the seeds may be made to us by teachers, trustees, directors, or any school officers, stating themselves to be such, and giving the names or numbers by which their schools are known, and engaging to execute the design of our offer.

And now, dear readers, we present you our FLORAL GUIDE for 1884, wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, and that these pages may truly guide you in pleasant paths, leading you along the journey of life where new beauties shall unfold themselves before you from day to day, and shall draw your thoughts and affections, in grateful recognition, to Him who is the "giver of every good and every perfect gift."



VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

To aid in the dissemination of the knowledge of flowers among the people, we publish a Monthly Magazine, and it is beautifully printed, on the very best paper that can be procured. Its illustrations of flowers and vegetables are superior and numerous, while we give with every number a Colored Plate of flowers or fruits. Each number contains thirty-two pages, and is filled with the best writings and the latest information on horticultural subjects. It is published monthly, and makes an elegant book at the end of the year of nearly four hundred pages, hundreds of engravings and twelve colored plates.

The Magazine we put at a trifle over actual cost, so that all may take it. We want to keep up a monthly correspondence with our customers, so we look upon our Magazine as a printed letter, in fact, a Magazine of letters, for we print hundreds of communications from our customers. All our friends, we hope, will take an interest in this work. We will send a copy free to any of our customers who wish to see it. The price is \$1.25 per year; to clubs of five, \$5.00.

Vick's Magazine and Good Cheer, both for one year, for	-	-	-	\$1 25
Vick's Magazine and Harper's Monthly, one year	-	-	-	4 00
Vick's Magazine and Harper's Weekly, one year	-	-	-	4 00
Vick's Magazine and Harper's Bazar, one year	-	-	-	4 00
Vick's Magazine and Harper's Young People, one year	-	-	-	2 25

JAMES VICK, ROCHESTER, N.Y.



FULL AND PRACTICAL directions for the cultivation of the most popular flowering and ornamental plants, and those of the kitchen garden, are given in VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN. The beginner in gardening is told just what he wants to know, and in a way so simple, and at the same time so complete,

that by means of it any one can commence the cultivation of plants, and proceed with confidence of a successful result. The best method of sowing seeds is described, and also the most useful appliances to aid in germination, and the causes of failure pointed out. Directions are given for transplanting and after treatment of young plants. The making of lawns and laying out walks and beds, and planting of grounds, and making garden structures are all noticed. There are, also, chapters on window-gardens, insect enemies to house plants, cold-pits, floral decorations, bouquet-making, water-gardening, &c. Botanical terms are described and illustrated. A pronouncing vocabulary of botanical names, with the meaning or origin of the names, supplies a want experienced by all who are interested in plants. We now offer a new and enlarged edition of the FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN. The whole work has been revised in every part, and much additional matter added, greatly enhancing its value. As it has always proved a most acceptable gardeners' assistant, so, we have no doubt that, in its new form, it will do still better service and meet with a wider circulation. We do not hesitate to say that this volume is the most useful, beautiful, and popular work on the subject ever issued, and at the same time the cheapest—one dollar and a quarter in elegant cloth cover, and one dollar in paper. In addition to the valuable reading matter, it contains *hundreds of illustrations*, and **SIX COLORED PLATES.**

OUR FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1885.

It is our intention to give our FLORAL GUIDE for 1885 as a Christmas present to every one of our customers for 1884, in December next. If through some error on our part, or the United States mails, your copy should fail to reach you, please drop us a line during January, 1885, stating the fact. Don't fail to send an order, be it ever so small, during this year, 1884, as this is the only way you name will appear on our books. We would also call your attention to our club rates on page 6. Be sure and name each member of the club, that they may receive the Floral Guide another year.

OUR BULB CATALOGUE FOR 1884.

The Autumn number of VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, containing a full list of Bulbs for Fall Planting, and Flowers for the House, with descriptions of Hyacinths, Tulips, Lilies, and all Bulbs and Seeds for Fall Planting in the garden, will be published next August, and mailed free to all, on application. Customers who ordered Bulbs last fall will receive it without applying.



SUGGESTIONS TO ALL WHO BUY SEEDS.

ALL SEEDS AND BULBS FREE OF POSTAGE.

We will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, by mail, to any part of the United States, at the Prices Named in this Catalogue, Postage Paid.

The only exceptions to this rule are when heavy and bulky articles are ordered by the peck or bushel, or in cases especially noted. This arrangement enables those who live at the most distant parts of the country to obtain good Seeds as cheap as those who reside in our large cities. Such persons will be no longer compelled to buy poor Seeds or none, but can send their orders with the money, and in a few days the articles will arrive in good order at their post office, where they can be obtained without further cost, as every package will be paid through to destination.

FREE BY EXPRESS.

All orders over two pounds weight will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest office and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All Stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible for us to do so. This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, nor on miscellaneous articles. Persons often order small packages sent C. O. D., and the Express charges sometimes amount to more than the order. We can send goods and collect the money on delivery only when enough money is sent to prepay the Expressage, and thus protect us from loss, should the person not take the goods from the Express Co., as is sometimes the case. Those who want heavy seeds by the large quantity can get them very cheap by freight if they will order early. Many of our customers take advantage of this fact and more should do so.

THE SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES GUARANTEED.

We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in every case. If a package fails to reach a customer, we will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost, we will replace it.

Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us. When customers fail to receive their Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, which can be filled at once, and save much delay.

OUR CUSTOMERS IN CANADA.

There is a duty on Seeds sent from the United States to Canada. We will, in all cases when it is possible, pay the duties and postage on Seeds purchased at retail Catalogue prices, so that our customers will have no trouble or expense, excepting when the price is given delivered at an Express or Railroad Office here, such as Potatoes, and other heavy goods.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

We have always paid both the United States and foreign postage on Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, where it has been possible to do so. The last season our government decided that our line of goods should pay foreign letter postage, and be packed in 8½ ounce packages. Therefore, we are obliged to ask our customers in those countries to bear a part of this excessive postage, otherwise it would bring the amount we receive far below the actual cost of goods and postage, the letter postage to New Zealand, New South Wales, Queensland, and Victoria being 24 cents per ounce, and to other foreign countries the rate of postage is 10 cents per ounce. We would prefer to sustain part of this expense, and, therefore, ask our friends, when sending orders for goods to be mailed to New Zealand, Queensland, New South Wales, or Victoria, to remit 12 cents extra for each ounce of seeds, &c., ordered, and those of other foreign countries to add 5 cents to amount of remittance of each ounce of seeds, &c., ordered.

CORRECTION OF ERRORS.

We take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a little more for our friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case an error is made, we desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated. Please send money with the order.

1st. *Post Office Money Orders*, to be obtained at many Post Offices, but not at all, are perfectly safe, and will cost from 8 to 25 cents. This is the best way where practical.

2d. A *Draft on New York* can be obtained at any Bank for about 25 cents, and this is sure to come correctly.

3d. *Express Money Orders*, to be obtained at all offices of the American Express Company.

4th. *Greenbacks*, in amounts not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00), can be sent by Express, and these we are sure to get, and the cost is very little.

5th. *REGISTERED LETTERS*. — When money cannot be sent by either of the first four methods, it may be enclosed in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 10 cents.

6th. The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.

7th. SUMS LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR may be forwarded by mail at our risk without registering.

When remittances are not made according to these directions, we disclaim all responsibility.

DON'T FORGET YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE, OR STATE.

We send the FLORAL GUIDE free to all customers, to others we charge TEN CENTS; but those who afterward order seeds may deduct the ten cents from the money forwarded. If any customer fails to receive a GUIDE, please send Postal Card with name and Post Office.

Address,

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.



PREMIUMS AND PRESENTS.

The lovers of flowers in a neighborhood can club together and thus avail themselves of the large Premiums we offer for large Clubs, as seen below. One or two persons, by a little enterprise, can change the character of a place in a few years by the introduction of Flowers. Those who desire our FLORAL GUIDE for this purpose shall be furnished free, so that they need not injure or lose their own copies.

Persons sending \$1 may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	\$1 10
" " 2 "	2 25
" " 3 "	3 45
" " 4 "	4 70
" " 5 "	6 00
" " 10 "	12 50
" " 20 "	26 00

In addition to the above, we will make a present of one of our beautiful Oil Chromos of Flowers for every \$5.00 sent. Or, if preferred as a Present, our ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE, one year's subscription for \$10.00 sent for seeds; half year for \$5.00.

The seeds will be put up together and sent to one address, or in separate packages, and mailed to the address of each individual forming the club. In all cases the postage will be prepaid. The same deduction will, of course, be made to any person ordering for himself alone. It must be understood that this discount is allowed only on Flower and Vegetable Seeds by the packet, and not on seeds by the pound, nor on Bulbs or Plants; nor can we pay this discount in Bulbs, or seeds by the pound. Otherwise, it would bring the price far below cost.

In addition to these Premiums and Presents, we forward in December, each year, to every customer, our FLORAL GUIDE, containing descriptions of about all Flowers and Vegetables worthy of cultivation. In sending Clubs, it is therefore necessary to give the names of the persons of which they are composed, with Post Offices, so that we may be enabled to forward them the GUIDE.

In August we publish a Catalogue containing a list of Bulbs for Autumn planting and for flowering in the house in winter; and also a list of house plants, **which we forward to those of our customers who purchased Bulbs of us the previous Fall, and to any one who will send a Postal Card with name and Post Office.**

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

We have put up separate collections of the choicest seeds in neat envelopes, and these are very desirable to those who may wish a complete assortment of any particular class of flowers.

A FINE COLLECTION OF ASTERS, embracing most of the best sorts,	\$1 00
" BALSAMS, "	50
" DIANTHUS, "	1 00
" PANSIES, choice fancy colors,	\$1 00 and 2 00
" PHLOX DRUMMONDII, most brilliant sorts,	1 00
" TEN-WEEKS STOCK, most superb lot, best sorts,	1 00
" EVERLASTING FLOWERS, most desirable sorts,	50 cents and 1 00
" ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, the best and most beautiful, packages at	50

Some prefer to leave the selection of varieties to us; and in cases where purchasers are entirely unacquainted with the different varieties of flowers, this may be the better plan. Those who are commencing the cultivation of flowers will find the collections named below suited to their wants.

NO. 1. COLLECTION OF FINE ANNUALS,	\$1 00
NO. 2. "	2 00
NO. 3. "	3 00
NO. 4. "	5 00

No. 1 consists of about thirteen of the most hardy and popular Annuals; No. 2 about twenty varieties of hardy popular Annuals, and a few varieties that require a little more care in their culture; No. 3 is composed of about twenty varieties of Annuals, and twelve of the best Biennials and Perennials; No. 4 contains about twenty-five varieties of Annuals, and about the same number of Perennials.

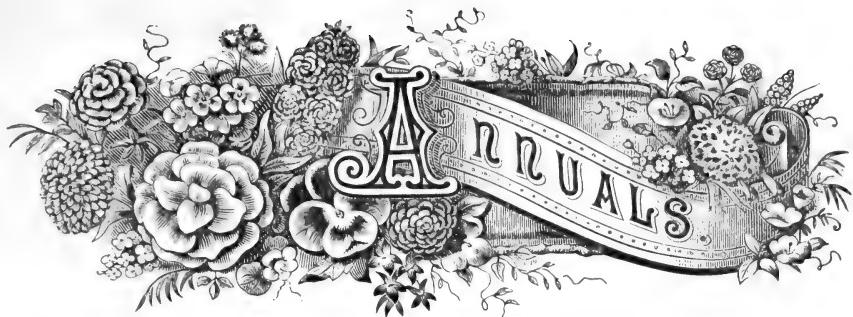
COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Hundreds of our customers prefer leaving the selection of Vegetables to us, and at a season when, in consequence of the press of business, we cannot give the time needed for a judicious choice. We have, therefore, taken a leisure time to make careful selections, and will have them put up in readiness for those who may desire.

NO. 1. COMPLETE COLLECTION OF VEGETABLES for small family garden,	\$3 00
NO. 2. "	5 00

The very liberal premiums offered to Clubs are included in the above Collections. The No. 1 (\$3.00) Collection is composed as follows. The other is, of course, in larger quantities.

Asparagus; Beans, Dwarf or Snap, and Lima; Beets, early and late; Cabbage, early and late; Cauliflower; Carrot, Short-Horn; Celery; Corn, early and late Sweet; Cucumber; Egg Plant; Lettuce, Cabbage and Cos; Melon, Musk and Water; Onion, Wethersfield and Danvers; Parsley; Parsnip; Pepper; Peas, early and later; Radish, three sorts; Salsify; Squash, Summer and Winter; Spinach; Tomato; Turnip, White and Yellow; Herbs, Sage, Summer Savory, Broad-leaved Thyme.



In this Department, under the head of ANNUALS, we describe not only the true Annuals, that is, those flowers that bud, blossom and ripen their seed the first summer and then die, but some BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS that flower the first season, and then live on for a year or more, like the Pansy, Dianthus and Antirrhinum. The ANNUALS are valuable treasures to both the amateur and professional gardener. There is no forgotten spot in the garden, none which early flowering bulbs or other spring flowers have left unoccupied, or where plants have unexpectedly failed, that need remain bare during the summer; no bed but can be made brilliant with these favorites, for there is no situation or soil in which some of the Annuals will not flourish. Some members delight in shade, others in sunshine; some are pleased with a cool clay bed, like the Pansy; while others are never so comfortable as in a sandy soil and burning sun, like that little salamander, the Portulaca. Still others seem perfectly indifferent, and will grow and flower under almost any circumstances. The seed, too, is so cheap as to be within the reach of all, while a good collection of bedding plants would not come within the resources of many; and yet very few beds filled with expensive bedding plants look better than a good bed of our best Annuals, like Phlox, Petunia or Portulaca, and for a vase or basket several of our Annuals are unsurpassed.

To the Annuals, also, we are indebted mainly for our brightest and best flowers in the late summer and autumn months. Without the Phlox and Petunia and Portulaca and Aster and Stock, our autumn gardens would be poor indeed, and how we would miss the sweet fragrance of the Alyssum, Mignonette and Sweet Pea if any ill-luck should deprive us of these sweet ones. In this section we have a fine collection of CLIMBERS, like the Morning Glory and Cobœa scandens, and also the EVERLASTING FLOWERS and most of the ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. All these are described in their proper places, with appropriate headings, so that our readers will have no difficulty in finding what they desire, and can make no mistake as to their true character.

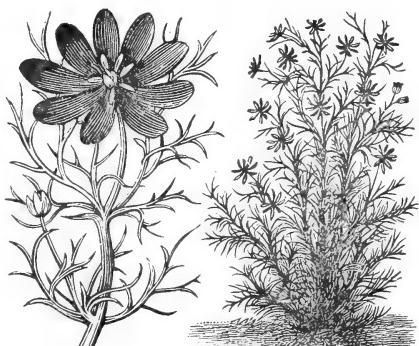
A DONIS.



AUTUMNALIS.



ESTIVALIS.



The two best Annual varieties of Adonis are Autumnalis and Festivalis, sometimes called Pheasant's Eye and Flos Adonis. The foliage is fine and pretty, the flowers brilliant. They will do well in partial shade, and

may be used with advantage in any retired corner of the garden. Twelve to eighteen inches in height.
Adonis æstivalis, summer flowering; scarlet, . . . 5
autumnalis, autumn flowering; blood red, . . . 5

ABRONIA.



The Abronias are trailing plants, with prostrate branches, several feet in length, and bearing clusters of sweet scented flowers, about the size shown in the engraving. The plants and flowers are very much like the Verbena. They are natives of California, where we have seen them growing abundantly. Our customers report the greatest success the second summer, from seed dropped from plants of the previous year.

Abronia umbellata, rosy lilac, white eye, 10
arenaria, yellow, 20

AGERATUM.



A Mexican flower, of a brush-like appearance, desirable in the garden, and prized by florists because it bears a great many flowers, and keeps in bloom a long time, and is, therefore, desirable for bouquet making, for which purpose we have but few better flowers. It is well to start the seed under glass, and transplant. The Ageratums are pleasant house plants.

Ageratum conspicuum, white; 18 inches, 5
Mexicanum, blue; 1 foot, 5
Mexicanum albiflorum, white flowered; 2 feet, .
Mexicanum albiflorum nanum, 6 inches, .
Lasseauxii, compact plant; flowers pink; 18 in., 10
Cælestinum (Phalacræa) Tom Thumb, light blue; 8 inches high, and of compact habit, 5

AGROSTEMMA.



The annual Agrostemas, or more properly Viscarias, are free bloomers, make desirable beds, and are useful for cutting. They have the best appearance when grown in masses, or as a border for tall plants like the Gladiolus. We have always had good success in sowing Agrostemas in the bed where they are to bloom, thinning out the plants but little, and only in places where they were evidently too close. The flowers are something like single Pinks. Twelve inches in height.

<i>Agrostemma, New Scarlet</i> , bright,	5
<i>Cœli Rosa</i> , deep rose color,	5
<i>elegans picta</i> , center dark crimson, white margin,	5
<i>cardinalis</i> , bright red,	5
Mixed varieties,	5

ALYSSUM.



The Sweet Alyssum has pretty little white flowers, useful in making up in all kinds of small bouquets, and its fragrance, while sufficiently pronounced, is very delicate, reminding one of the peculiar aroma of the hay field. The Alyssum grows freely from seed, either under glass or in the open ground, and makes a pretty border. The Alyssum is one of the very best plants for a basket or pot, which the lovers of flowers in this section have learned, as it is to be seen in many windows during the winter season.

<i>Alyssum, Sweet</i> , hardy annual; flowers small and sweet, in clusters; 6 inches,	5
<i>Wierczbeckii</i> , hardy perennial; yellow; 1 foot high,	5

AMARANTHUS.



CAUDATUS.



PRINCE'S FEATHER.



TRICOLOR.



SUNRISE.



SALICIFOLIUS.

The Amaranth family embrace numerous plants, valuable for the beauty of their foliage, many of the varieties having handsomely formed and highly colored leaves, while others are remarkable for long, large, upright racemes and drooping panicles of small flowers, forming immense clusters, wonderfully effective for autumn decoration. Seed may be sown in a warm border, for transplanting is easy, or they may be sown where plants are to bloom. Sometimes, especially in rich soils, the leaves lose their bright color. Our engravings show a few of the leading varieties.

Amaranthus salicifolius, a beautiful Amaranth, both in habit and color; plant pyramidal, 3 feet, 5
Sunrise, the most brilliant of the family. The top of plant brilliant crimson, 25
bicolor ruber, the lower half of the leaf a fiery red, the upper half maroon, 5
tricolor, red, yellow and green foliage; 2 feet, 5
melancholicus ruber, of compact habit, with striking dark red foliage; 18 inches, 5
caudatus, (*Love Lies Bleeding*), long drooping "chains" of flowers; pretty for decorating, 5
creuentus, (*Prince's Feather*), flowers somewhat similar to *A. caudatus*, but in erect masses, 5

ALONSOA.



The Alonsoa is a tender or half hardy annual. Young plants removed to the house or greenhouse in the autumn will continue to flower during the winter. The flowers are small, but of remarkably brilliant colors, in which respect they are excelled by very few of our richly colored flowers. It is best to sow seed under glass, and not remove to the garden until the weather is quite warm. The Alonsoas are natives of Chili and Peru, and when first cultivated were considered as greenhouse plants; but for many years have been treated as tender or half hardy annuals.

Alonsoa Warczewiczii, flowers small, bright scarlet, forming a very pretty spike; 18 inches high; set plants 8 or 10 inches apart, 5
grandiflora, large flowered; scarlet; 2 feet in height, 5

ANAGALLIS.



The genus Anagallis is remarkable for the beauty of its flowers, and is very desirable for small beds, edgings, baskets, etc. The plants do not usually exceed six inches in height, and when set in beds, thickly, cover the ground with a constant profusion of flowers. Species of Anagallis are found wild in all parts of the world, and from seeds sent to both Europe and America, florists have obtained many handsome varieties. Our wild Pimpernel, called Poor Man's Weather Glass, is one of the brightest of our little wild flowers.

Anagallis grandiflora superba, mixed colors, 5

ARGEMONE.



The Argemones are free blooming, hardy annuals, with large flowers, resembling a single Poppy, while the leaves are armed with slender prickles, and very much resemble Thistle leaves.

It is called Prickly Poppy almost every where. — The plants grow about two feet in height, and make very good low screens or hedges, for which purpose set the plants about ten inches apart in



the rows. The foliage is large, pretty in form, and of a pleasant light green color. The engravings show the flower about natural size, and the habit of the plant. The Argemone was introduced into Europe from Mexico and Peru more than two hundred years since, and no improvement has been made in this flower in all these long years.

Argemone grandiflora, white petals, yellow stamens; four inches in diameter,
Mexicana, flowers bright yellow,
Hunemannii, carmine and yellow,

5
5
5

ASPERULA.



Asperula aurea setosa is a profuse blooming, hardy little annual, of dwarf habit, growing less than a foot in height, and bearing many clusters of small, light blue or lavender, sweet scented flowers. For making up in small bouquets the Asperula is all that can be desired. It is one of the pretty, neat little flowers which many admire on account of their delicate beauty, and others dislike as weedy and worthless because they make no brilliant show in the garden.

Asperula aurea setosa,

5

ANTIRRHINUM.



The Antirrhinum, perhaps better known by its old and popular name, Snapdragon, is one of the very best of our Perennials, blooms abundantly the first summer until after frost, and if not too much exhausted, flowers well the second summer and even longer. By removing a portion of the flower stems in the summer the plants will throw up young, strong shoots by autumn, making vigorous plants that will endure safely almost any winter. The Antirrhinum is one of our most satisfactory plants. When plants are weakened by too profuse flowering the first summer they suffer during hard winters, but when checked as we have advised, and no seed allowed to form, they will do well the second and even the third summer.



Antirrhinum, Firefly, orange and scarlet, with

white throat,	5
Brilliant, scarlet and yellow,	5
Galathe, crimson, throat white; large,	5
White-flowered, white; not showy, but good, papillionaceum, blood red, throat pure white, .	5
caryophylloides, irregularly striped,	5
Tom Thumb, about 6 inches high; mixed colors	5
Best and brightest varieties mixed,	5

ASTERS.



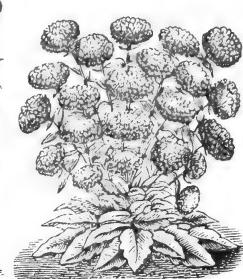
DWARF BOUQUET.



PEONY-FLOWERED.



NEW VICTORIA.



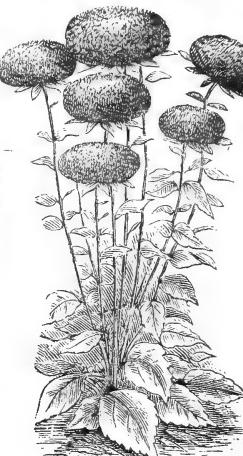
HALF DWARF.



NEW CROWN.



FLOWER OF NEEDLE ASTER.



NEW WASHINGTON.



ASTER FLOWER.



NEW ROSE.



ASTER.

No flower is more popular than the Aster, and few have held so high a place in popular esteem for so many years, and it is still growing in favor. For an autumn show of flowers, we were about to say, we have not its equal, but we are reminded that when we get enthusiastic over any of our special favorites, we are ready to say the same thing about a good many, like the mother of each of her children. Perhaps we can safely say that for an autumn display it has no successful rival among the Annuals. Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, and mulching with coarse manure is very beneficial, and if extra fine flowers are needed for exhibition or any other purpose, a little liquid manure occasionally will give the most gratifying results. Plants may be grown in the hot-bed, cold-frame, or a seed-bed in the garden, but to obtain good flowers the Aster plant must be strong and "stocky." A plant that is what the gardeners call "drawn" will never produce very fine flowers. A "drawn" plant is one that, by being crowded in the seed-bed, or some other cause, has become tall, slender and weak. The Aster transplants easily. Twelve inches apart is the proper distance for making a showy bed of the large varieties; the dwarf kinds may be set six inches or less. It is not best to have Asters flower too early in the season, and there need be no haste in starting seed in the spring, for the Aster, like the Dahlia, is essentially a fall flower, and the flowers are always the largest and most perfect and enduring in the showery weather and cool, dewy nights of autumn. The tall varieties with large flowers need a little support, or during storms of wind and rain they are often blown down and their beauty destroyed when in full blossom. Set a stake in the ground near the stem, so that its top is only about two-thirds the height of the plant, then fasten the main branches to this stake by means of loops, but do not pass the string around the whole plant. We give engravings in which we have endeavored to show the habits of several varieties, but, of course, in so small a space could do the plants nothing like justice.

Aster, Truffaut's Paeony-flowered Perfection, large, beautiful flowers, petals long; a little reflexed; 2 feet in height; mixed colors, 15

Truffaut's Paeony-flowered Perfection, same as above, in twelve separate colors, and very true to color; each color, 15

New Rose, 2 feet in height; robust; large flowers, petals finely imbricated and of great substance; one of the very best; mixed colors, 15

New Rose, twelve separate colors—white, crimson, violet, etc., each color, 15

Imbrique Pompon, very perfect; almost a globe and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors, 10

Imbrique Pompon, twelve separate colors—white, blue, crimson, etc.; each color, 15

Diamond, is a comparatively new Aster of the Dwarf Imbrique class. Plants eighteen inches in height, very robust, blooms freely, flowers perfect and compact, large; mixed colors, 15

Cocardeau, or New Crown, two colored flowers, the central petals pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color: 18 inches; mixed colors, 10

Cocardeau, or New Crown, carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, violet brown, etc., each with white center; each variety, 10

New Paeony-flowered Globe, the earliest of the Asters—two weeks earlier than Truffaut's Paeony-flowered; flowers very large; plant branching and strong; does not require support, 10

New Victoria, flowers large; habit pyramidal; 2 feet high; one of the finest; mixed colors, 15

Aster, Washington, the largest Aster we have ever known, and we have exhibited them five inches in diameter and perfect; mixed colors, 25

Hedge-Hog, or Needle, petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed: two feet; mixed colors, 15

Half Dwarf multiflora mauve, one of the best, about 15 inches in height, of fine form; flowers perfect and abundant, delicate white and mauve, 15

New Chrysanthemum -flowered Dwarf, a desirable class, 1 foot in height; late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty; mixed colors, 15

Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, White, a superb variety; every flower usually perfect, 15

Newest Dwarf Bouquet, each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers; fine for edging or small beds; about 12 different colors mixed, 15

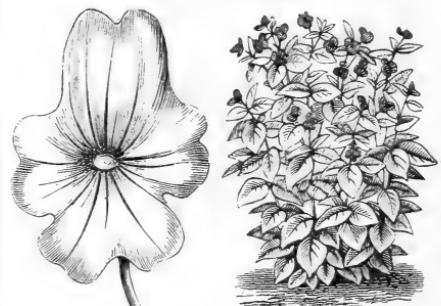
BARTONIA.



Bartonia aurea is a very showy, half-hardy annual. The leaves are somewhat Thistle-like in appearance, gray and downy. The flowers are of a very bright metallic yellow, and exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. It likes considerable moisture, and young plants suffer sometimes in a dry time. Flowers about twice the size of engraving. Sow seed where the plant is to flower, as it does not bear transplanting very well.

Bartonia aurea, plant prostrate in habit, 5

BROWALLIA.



The Browallias are excellent, free flowering, half-hardy annuals, and quite valuable for winter house plants. The flowers are both beautiful and delicate, and the prevailing color being blue are very desirable. Seeds grow freely, and plants give abundance of bloom. Plants about eighteen inches in height, and should be set a foot apart. The Browallias, like the Nemophilas and Whithavias, and other small and modest flowers, are not as highly appreciated as they deserve.

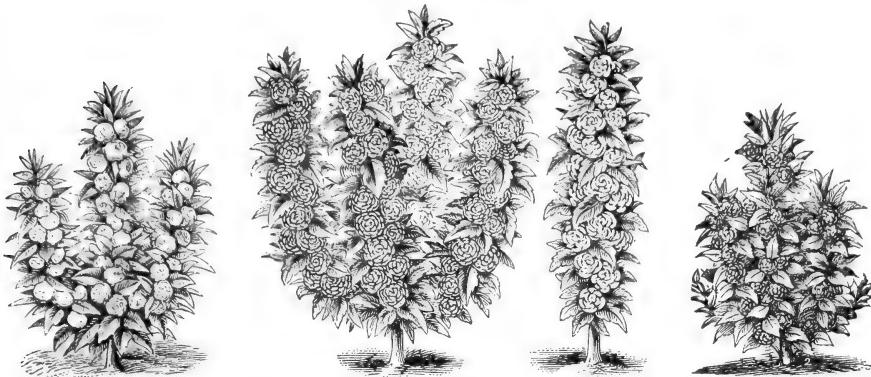
Browallia Cerviakowski, blue with white center. 5

elata alba, 5

elata grandiflora, blue, 5

Mixed varieties, 5

BALSAMS.



BALSAM PLANTS.

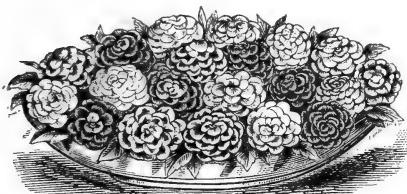
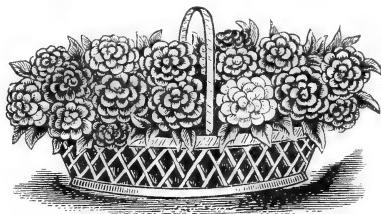
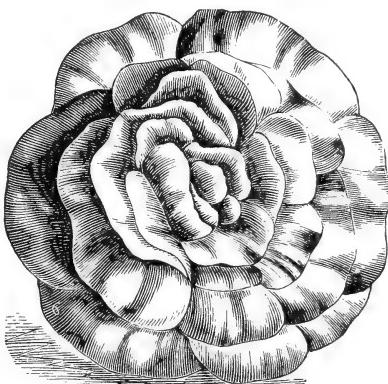
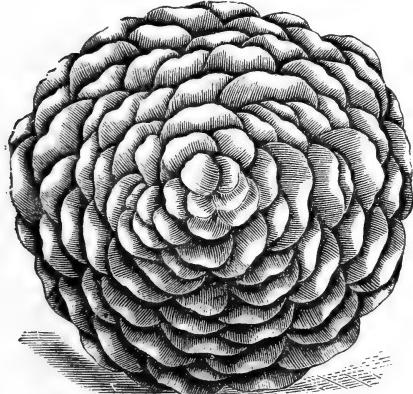


PLATE OF FLOWERS.



BASKET OF FLOWERS.



BALSAM FLOWERS — NATURAL SIZE.

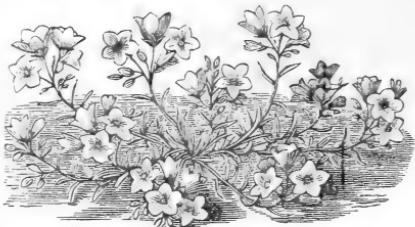
The Balsam, like the Aster, is one of the most beautiful and popular of our Annuals. Like that flower, too, it is an old favorite, and so much improved during the last quarter of a century, that it scarcely bears a resemblance to the old flower. Our climate is wonderfully adapted to the growth of the Balsam, and with a good, rich soil, and decent care, plants and flowers of the greatest excellence are produced. Sow in a frame or bed, and transplant when two or three inches in height. The Balsam loves a warm place. When the plants appear to be making too thick a head so as to hide the flowers, it is a good plan to cut out some of the branches when small. The Balsam can be pruned to any desired form, to two or three or even one branch. We give engravings showing plants pruned in several ways. The

small engraving at the right shows the Dwarf variety improved. As Balsam flowers have very short stems they are best shown in a shallow dish or basket of moist sand or moss, both of which methods we have shown in the engravings above. For the center of a bouquet a good Balsam flower is almost as desirable as a Camellia, but must be supplied with an artificial stem.

Balsam, Camellia-flowered, French, double,	15
perfect in form; mixed colors,	15
Camellia-flowered, French, ten colors, each in	
separate package; each color,	15
Camellia - flowered, White, extra choice,	
double,	25
Camellia-flowered, Spotted, German, double;	
spotted with white; mixed colors,	15

Balsam, Rose-flowered, French; double; mixed colors,	10
Dwarf Camellia-flowered, Spotted, German, 8 or 9 inches in height; splendid for a border or outside row of a bed,	15
Extra Double Dwarf, very double; 6 inches, Half Dwarf, 18 inches in height,	15
Carnation, double; striped like the Carnation, Solferino, white, striped and spotted with red, Common Double, occasionally only semi-double,	15
	5

CALANDRINIA.



BRACHYCOME.



The *Brachycome iberidifolia* is a Daisy-like flower, found on the banks of the Swan River, in Australia, and is sometimes called Swan River Daisy. An elegant little plant, growing about eight inches in height, of compact branching habit, and abundance of flowers, something like those of the *Cineraria*. An excellent flowering plant, deserving more attention than it receives, the blue being particularly desirable.

<i>Brachycome iberidifolia</i> , (Swan River Daisy,) blue and white, separate or mixed,	5
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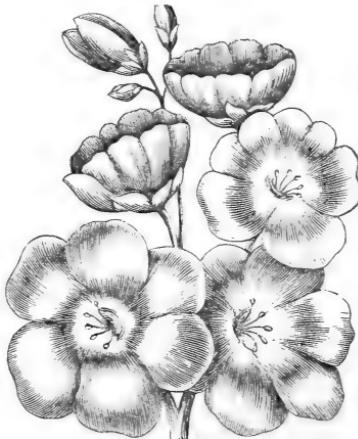
CACALIA.



Cacalias are pretty, half hardy annuals, with small, tassel-like bloom, and from the form of the flower often called Flora's Paint Brush. The flowers are borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot or so in length. Sow seed under glass, if possible, though they do pretty well in a warm bed in the garden. Set the plants six inches apart. They keep in bloom from early summer until autumn, furnishing flowers for cutting every day; particularly valuable for small bouquets.

<i>Cacalia coccinea</i> , scarlet,	5
<i>coccinea flore-luteo</i> , yellow,	5

A very pretty genus of plants, with succulent stems and fleshy leaves, and, like the *Portulaca*, belonging to the Purslane family. The best of the species are natives of South America.



Best sown under glass. The engravings show the habit of the plant and natural size of the flowers. Does best in a light sandy soil.

<i>Calandrinia grandiflora</i> , rose; flower-stalks one to two feet,	5
<i>umbellata</i> , rosy purple; perennial, but flowering the first season,	10

CATCHFLY.



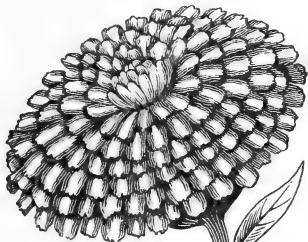
The prettiest of the *Silenes* is *S. Armeria*, called Lobel's Catchfly. Small flowers, white, red or rose. Plants a foot or more in height. Set flowers six to eight inches apart, so as to form a clump or border. A viscid moisture on the stalks sometimes entraps the flies, hence the name.

<i>Catchfly, Silene Armeria</i> , (Lobel's Catchfly,) mixed colors,	5
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CALENDULA.



The Calendula is the fine old and well known Marigold family, which every one knows, but may not recognize by this name. The name was given because some of the species were supposed to be in flower every month in the Calendar. Single varieties are not so much cultivated as the double; but now that single flowers are becoming fashionable, for there is fashion in flowers as well as other things, we do not see how the old, gay, single yellow Marigold should not become a



favorite, and it or its likeness find an honorable place in the adornment of ladies' hats and dresses. The old Pot Marigold, much prized by housekeepers in Europe for flavoring is *C. officinalis*. Formerly the flowers were thought to possess valuable medical properties. The English name is a corruption of Mary's gold. Our engravings show the best double variety, Le Proust, the striped Meteor, and the habit of the plant when in flower.



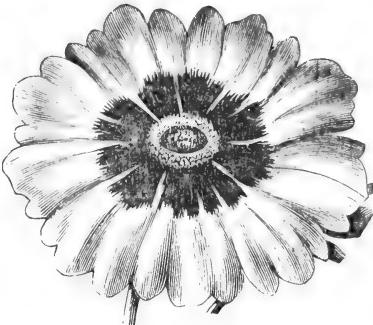
Calendula officinalis Le Proust, uniformly double; nankeen, edged with brown,
Meteor, the handsomest of the Calendulas, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center edged with orange yellow
officinalis, Pot Marigold,

5

10

15

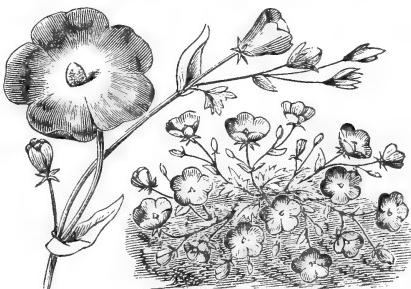
CALLIOPSIS.



The genus Calliopsis embraces a very useful and brilliant class of hardy annuals. The plants are usually two or three feet in height, of slender habit and rapid growth. The flowers are of every shade of yellow, orange and rich reddish brown, and make brilliant groups or low screens. Seed grows very readily, and may be sown where plants are to flower.

Calliopsis, mixed colors of every shade, 5

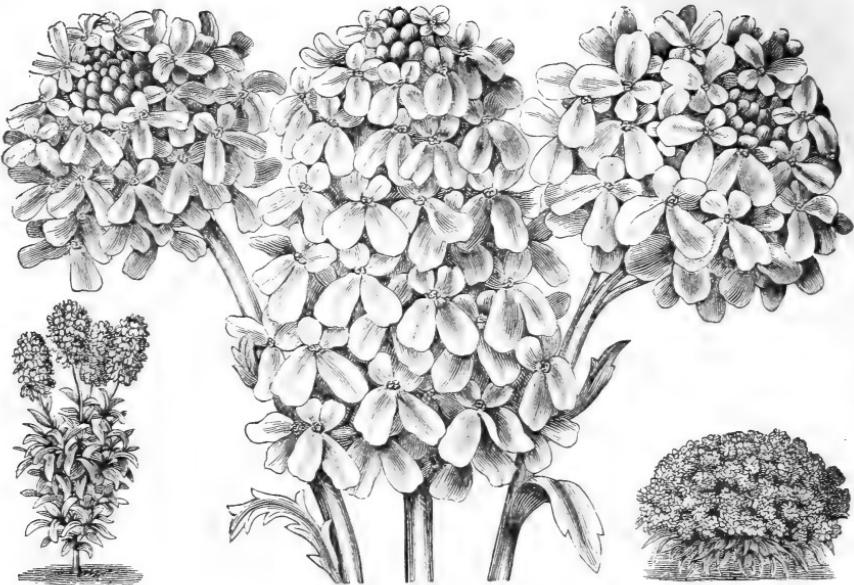
CALLIRRHOE.



Species of Mallow-like plants, with large, purplish flowers, and showing a white center, which gives the flower a very beautiful appearance. They are five petaled, and about two inches across. Seeds under favorable circumstances will grow freely in the open ground. Thin out the plants so that they will be about a foot apart. Plants commence to give flowers when small.

Callirhoe pedata, crimson with white edge; 2 feet 10
pedata nana, flowers rich velvety crimson with white eye; 1 foot, 10
involuta, with large purplish crimson flowers; native of the western prairies, 10

CANDYTUFT.



One of the oldest and most popular and useful little flowers is the Candytuft. It blooms long and freely, is perfectly hardy, so that most kinds may be sown in the earliest spring, or even in the autumn. Its neat little clusters of flowers are quite a treasure to the bouquet maker, particularly the white. The prevailing colors are white and purple, though some new kinds are verging on the crimson and carmine. The Candytuft is so hardy and so able to care for itself that it usually receives but little attention, yet a rich soil, kept mellow, and an occasional watering will show a wonderful effect on the clusters of flowers. A little thinning out of the too numerous buds is also beneficial. We have grown the flower heads more than three inches across. Sow seed where plants are to flower, very early in the spring, or in more moderate climates in the autumn. Our engravings show the ordinary form of the heads and plants, and also the pyramidal formed spike and the plant of the Rocket.

Candytuft, Purple,	.....	5
White,	.....	5
Rocket, pure white, in long spikes,	.....	5
Lilac, bluish lilac,	.....	5
Sweet-scented, pure white; slightly fragrant,	.....	5
Rose, rosy lilac,	.....	5
Dunnett's Extra Dark Crimson,	.....	5
New Carmine, true to color,	.....	25
Mixed colors,	.....	5

CENTAUREA.

The Centaureas are a very large family, perfectly hardy, and some of them are considered in some parts of the world more troublesome than beautiful. The English farmer takes no delight in the Blue Bottle, or Corn Cockle in his wheat field. It is known here as Bachelor's Button, its true name being *Centaurea Cyanus*. The *Centaurea Americana* is the largest and best, and is known as the Basket Flower, because the involucre has the appearance of a basket filled and overflowing with the hair-like petals.

Centaurea Cyanus , known as Bachelor's Button and Corn Bottle, various colors mixed,	5
Sweet Sultan , mixed varieties,	5



Americana , very large flowers; lilac purple; strong plant,	10
Americana alba , clear white; very large,	10
All above kinds mixed,	5

CENTRANTHUS.



The flowers of Centranthus are small, borne in clusters, as shown in the engraving, on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses or borders, and for cutting for bouquets or other floral work are excellent. We have never experienced difficulty in obtaining plants from seed in the open ground.

Centranthus , mixed varieties,	5
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CAMPANULA.



The Campanulas embrace a great many beautiful and popular perennials, like the Canterbury Bell, which will be found described in the department of plants that flower the second season, and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are neat in habit, hardy and free bloomers. Seed may be sown in the open ground or under glass. Set plants five or six inches apart in beds. The annual Campanulas make handsome masses or borders.

Campanula speculum , mixed colors,	5
Lorei , blue and white mixed,	5

CANNA.



The Cannas are stately plants, with broad, green, highly ornamental leaves, that make superb beds for the lawn, giving our grounds in the North a tropical appearance exceedingly pleasant. There are several varieties, the leaves of some being entirely green, while in others the leaf-stem, mid-rib and veins are red. Some kinds grow four to five feet in height, while others are only about three feet. In a cold climate it is well to grow young plants in pots under glass, but we have seen excellent beds even farther North than Rochester from plants grown from seed put in the ground the middle of May. Many, to be certain of success, however, obtain roots.

Canna Indica (Indian Shot,) rubra , red,	10
Warczewiczii , red; foliage striped,	10
compacta elegansissima , large; reddish yellow; free flowering,	10
Selowii , scarlet; profuse blooming,	10
Nepalensis , superb yellow flowers,	10
Mixed varieties,	10

CANNA ROOTS.

To obtain strong plants the first season it is well to purchase roots. The Canna gives such general satisfaction that we have put the price low to encourage all to plant.

Canna , good roots, \$2.50 per dozen; each,	25
Robusta , a very fine, new, tall growing, dark leaved variety, grows 8 to 10 feet high,	35

CHAMÆPEUCE.



The Chamæpeuce is a singular and rather elegant Thistle-like plant, with variegated leaves, and the sharpest spines imaginable. It is perennial, living several years, but not flowering until the second year; but this is not much consequence as its beauty is principally in the plant. Flowers yellow. We have found the plant hardy in the coldest winters.

Chamæpeuce diacantha , hardy; yellow flower,	10
Cassabonæ , Fish-bone Thistle,	10

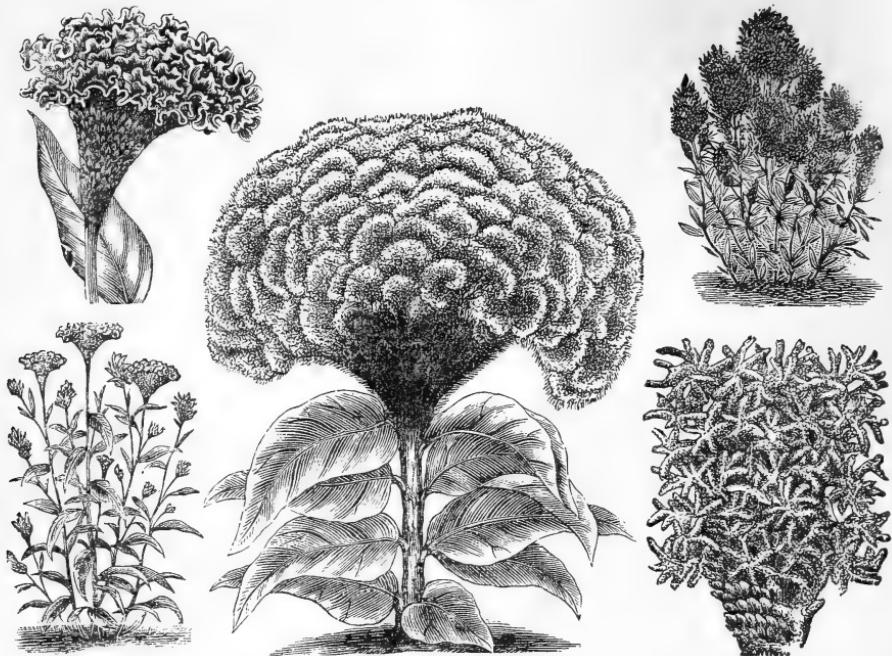
COLLINSIA.



The Collinsia is a free-flowering, hardy annual, the flower stalks being one foot to eighteen inches in height. The flowers are in whorls, and several of these around each flower stem. Seed may be sown in the open ground.

Collinsia multicolor marmorata , white and rose	5
bicolor , purple and white,	5
Mixed varieties,	5

C E L O S I A S .



The Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals, and when well grown from seed of good quality never fail to please the grower and attract attention. There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the *Cockscomb* and *Feathered*. The Cockscomb is so named because it resembles the comb of that bird, as will be seen by the engraving in the center. There are several colors, red, orange and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top. Vick's New Japan Cockscomb far excels every other variety in the varied forms and beauty of the combs and the brilliancy of their color. The engravings show some of the forms these combs assume, and also a plant, though the plants are very different in habit. It not only sustains its original character, but seems to like the American climate and soil. In many specimens the comb is so nicely cut as to resemble the finest coral both in form and color, and this appearance we have endeavored to show in the engraving at the top of the page. Some of the side branches also assume the square instead of the comb form, as shown. The engraving on the left shows the general habit of the plant. The Feathered Celosia has large, feathery plumes of great size and beauty. Our *Celosia superba plumosa* is the very best of this class in cultivation, and comes true from seed. We give a little engraving to show the habit of the plant, but can, of course, do no justice to its beauty. The feathery heads are often a foot in length, bright crimson, but do not reach their best until toward autumn.

Celosia cristata, (Cockscomb,) Crimson Giant.

This is one of the largest and brightest of the common Cockscombs, the form of which is shown in the central engraving, Dwarf varieties mixed, Tall varieties mixed,

Celosia, Vick's Japan Cockscomb, an entirely new and distinct and a very beautiful variety, ***Celosia superba plumosa***, a new and really superb feathered Celosia; bright crimson in color; a bed of this in the autumn is a beautiful sight,

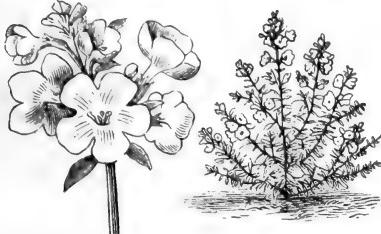
CLARKIA.



The Clarkias are desirable flowers, and in some countries are used for masses of colors, in the manner we employ the Phlox Drummondii, and with the same good results. They do not seem to thrive so well with our bright summer suns. Seed sown in the autumn give early summer flowers. Once we planted Tulips in an old Clarkia bed, and we hardly knew in the late spring which were the handsomest, the Tulips or the Clarkias, which came up from self-sown seed. There has been much improvement in this flower in recent years, in single and double sorts, both in size and form of flower, so that for early spring flowers, or for cool, shady places we can cheerfully recommend the Clarkias. The seeds we offer are of the newest and best kinds of both the double and single varieties. Flowers about three times the size shown in the engraving.

Clarkia, Double, of best varieties, mixed colors, Single, the latest and best varieties, choicest colors

CHÆNOSTOMA.



The Chænosta fastigata is a pretty dwarf, compact plant, with white flowers. It is very good for eggings, baskets, or little clumps, and may be used in any place where a small white flower is appropriate.

Chænosta fastigata, 5

CLEOME.



The Cleomes are annuals worthy of culture, the plant making a shrub-like bush about eighteen inches in height, and should stand for flowering about one foot apart. The flowers are singular, as will be seen by the engraving, and is sometimes called Spider Flower, because the stamens look like the legs of that insect.

Cleome speciosissima, rosy, 5

CONVOLVULUS.

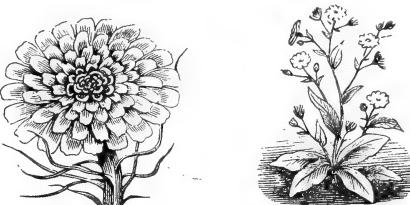


Every one, of course, is acquainted with the old Morning Glory, which is *Convolvulus major*, but all do not know the Dwarf Morning Glory, *Convolvulus minor*. It has a trailing habit, and we have tried to show its appearance in the engraving, each plant covering a space two feet or more in diameter. The flowers which are the size shown in the engraving, close in the afternoon, like the climbing Morning Glory.



Convolvulus minor, mixed colors, 5
Mauritanicus, desirable for hanging baskets, bearing many lavender blue flowers, 10

CREPIS.



There are several varieties of Crepis, yellow, pink, purple and white. They are hardy annuals, and will give good plants if sown in the open ground in early spring. The Crepis will never become very popular, but it is not without merit. The engraving shows the form of the flower. Plants one foot in height. Set them eight or ten inches apart.

Crepis, all the best varieties mixed, 5

DATURA.



Datura is a large, strong-growing plant, with trumpet-shaped flowers, the best bearing blooms six inches in length, mostly white, sometimes tinted with a delicate blue. The Datura seems to double in almost every style, but some prefer the single. The roots can be preserved in a cellar, like Dahlia roots. Plants three feet in height; set the plants three feet apart.

Datura Wrightii, is one of the best, with trumpet shaped flowers from seven to nine inches long, white, faintly tinted with lilac, sweet-scented, . . .
humilis flava flore-pleno, a splendid plant, with large, yellow, double flowers,
atroviracea plenissima, flowers dark, usually shades of violet, very double,
fastuosa alba plena, fine, double white, . . .
fastuosa Huberiana, flowers large and double, inside white, outside generally colored, 5

DIANTHUS.



The varieties of Dianthus known as Chinese Pinks and Japan Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers. Plants of the tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; the dwarf make low, compact plants. Seed may be sown in the spring, under glass or in a seed-bed.

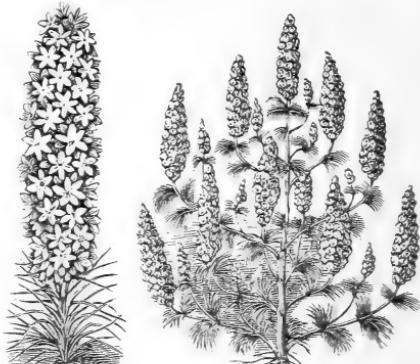
<i>Dianthus Chinensis</i> , best double varieties mixed,	5
<i>imperialis</i> (<i>Double Imperial Pink</i>), mixed,	5
<i>imperialis rubrus striatus</i> , double, white, striped with red,	5
<i>imperialis purpureus striatus</i> , double, white, striped with purple,	5
<i>imperialis flore-albo pleno</i> , double, white,	5
<i>imperialis flore-pleno atrosanguineus</i> , blood red; double,	5
<i>Hedewigii</i> , large flower, three inches in diameter, beautiful, rich colors, finely marked,	10
<i>Hedewigii flore-pleno</i> , often double, but sometimes only semi-double,	10
<i>Hedewigii albus plenus</i> , large, white, double flowers,	10
<i>laciniatus</i> , flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter: petals very deeply fringed and beautifully colored,	10
<i>laciniatus flore-pleno</i> , magnificent double flowers, very large: petals deeply serrated,	10
Mixed seed of last five varieties	10
<i>Hedewigii diadematus</i> fl.-pl., (<i>Diadem Pink</i>), brilliant markings and dazzling colors,	15
<i>hybridus</i> , mixed colors,	5
Best dwarf varieties mixed,	5

DELPHINIUM.

The Delphiniums are beautiful plants, generally known as Larkspurs. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow the seed in the autumn, or very early in the spring. Branching varieties grow two feet in height, and should be planted eighteen inches apart. The Rockets should be set in rows five or six inches apart.

<i>Delphinium Ajacis hyacinthiflorum</i> , Double Dwarf Rocket, mixed colors,	5
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---

<i>Delphinium elatior</i> fl.-pl., (<i>Tall Rocket</i>) large plant; very showy,	5
<i>Consolida</i> fl.-pl., (<i>Stock-flowered</i> ;) double, branching; fine for cutting; mixed colors,	5
<i>Consolida flore-pleno candelabrum</i> , 1 foot in height; flowering late,	10



imperiale, (*Emperor Larkspur*), fine, compact plant, brilliant colors; mixed,

cardiopetalum, 18 inches; makes a good hedge,

5

DIDISCUS.



The Didiscus *cœruleus* is an annual, about two feet high, with numerous umbels of sky blue flowers. Sow under glass.

<i>Didiscus cœruleus</i> ,	10
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DOUBLE DAISY.



Every one knows the Daisy. Give it a cool, partially shaded place. Sow seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be made to flower later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. The plants should be about six inches apart when set, so that when in perfection they will about cover the ground.

Double Daisy, best German seed, mixed colors, 20
White, constant, 20

EUPHORBIA.



The Euphorbia marginata grows about two feet in height. The large leaves are nearly two inches long, and smaller at the tops of branches, light green and white margined. A native of our Western States and Territories, and called Snow on the Mountain.

Euphorbia marginata, 5

ERYSIMUM.



Erysimums form fair looking plants, about eighteen inches high, with clusters of yellow or orange, fragrant flowers. Plant and blossom resemble the single Wall-flower, but both flowers and clusters are smaller. The Erysimums are very desirable for cutting.

Erysimum Perowskianum, deep orange flowers, 5
Arkansanum, sulphur yellow, 5

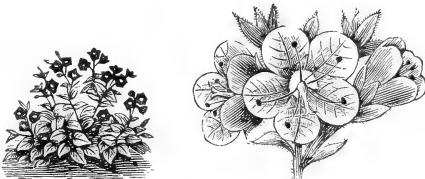
ESCHSCHOLTZIA.



Eschscholtzia plants grow from six inches to a foot in height. Leaves finely cut, and of a glaucous green color. Flowers yellow, orange and white. Known as the California Poppy. Seed may be sown in the garden, where the plants flower.

Eschscholtzia, all varieties mixed, 5

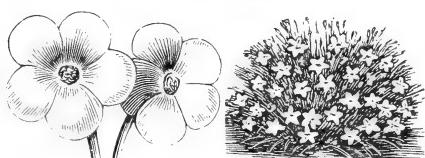
EUTOCA.



The Eutocas are coarse-growing plants, flowers of dark colored sorts intensely blue. Do best in warm sandy soil, giving more flowers than if in a rich soil. Desirable for cutting; a branch placed in water will bloom many days.

Eutoca viscida, dark blue; pretty, 5
Wrangeliana, lilac; 6 inches, 5
multiflora, flowers more freely than the others, 5

FENZLIA.



Fenzlia dianthiflora is a neat little plant, bearing a perfect mass of small flowers. The flowers are rosy tinted with dark purple throat. Good for pot and basket culture, and desirable for edgings.

Fenzlia dianthiflora, 15

GILIA.

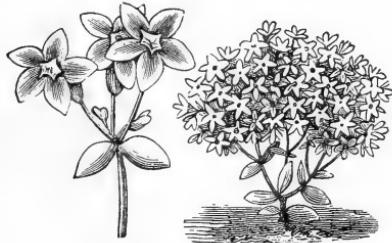
Gilias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, from one foot to eighteen inches in height, with clusters of small, delicate flowers, that make pretty masses or clumps. Desirable for cutting. Seed may be sown in the open ground, but if transplanted remove when small.

GAILLARDIA.



<i>Gilia achillæfolia</i> , mixed colors,	5
<i>capitata</i> , mixed colors,	5
<i>tricolor</i> , mixed colors,	5
All varieties mixed,	5

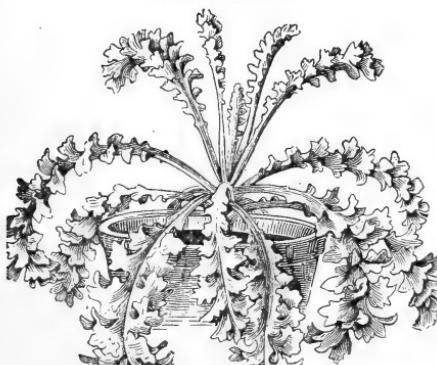
GRAMMANTHES.



Grammanthes gentianoides is a useful little plant, particularly adapted to rock-work or baskets. Flowers small and abundant, star shaped, as seen in engraving.

Grammanthes gentianoides, reddish orange, 10

GLAUCIUM.



Glaucium corniculatum, one of the Horned Poppies, is the very prettiest of our white-leaved plants. The leaves are silvery white, something like the old "Dusty Miller." Fine for edgings, vases, ribbon beds. Sow late in the winter in the house.

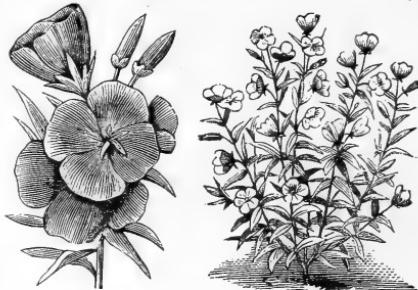
Glaucium corniculatum, 15



Gaillardia, known as Blanket Flowers, are good bedding annuals, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart.

<i>Gaillardia picta</i> , red and yellow,	5
<i>Josephus</i> , very brilliant; red and orange,	5
<i>albo-marginata</i> , red, bordered with white,	5
<i>Amblyodon</i> , fine red,	5
<i>picta Lorenziana</i> , is a fine new double variety, with heads two inches in diameter. Its appearance is shown in the engraving. A fine addition to our list of annuals,	10

GODETIA.



Plants a foot or more in height; free and constant bloomer; colors pink, and red, with white.

Godetia, best varieties mixed, 5

HELIANTHUS.



Helianthus is the well known old Sunflower; coarse, tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, bright yellow flowers. The best double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens, etc. The Sunflower is hardy and sometimes

reproduces itself from self-sown seed. Large quantities of seeds are produced by the single varieties, and they are of considerable value for oil as well as feeding.

Helianthus globosus fistulosus, the best of the

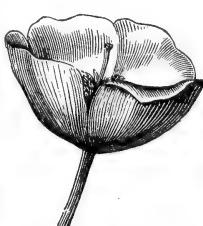
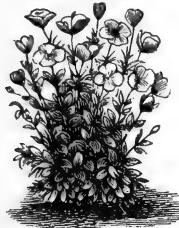
Sunflowers; very large; double, 5

Double Green-centered, a large flower with green center when young; when old, perfectly double flower; 5 to 8 feet in height,

New Mammoth Russian, single; very large,

Common Single, usually grown for the seed; per lb 50 cents,

HUNNEMANNIA.



Hunnemannia fumariifolia makes a growth of about two feet; the flowers are bright yellow and tulip-formed. At the North should be treated as an annual; makes a rapid growth and flowers the first season.

Hunnemannia fumariifolia, 10

KAULFUSSIA.



Kaulfussias are pretty, free-flowering, hardy annuals, with the appearance of single Asters. The plants make a low growth, only about six inches in height. The colors of all the varieties are good, and of some very intense; blue, rose and violet.

Kaulfussia, mixed colors, 5

LEPTOSIPHON.

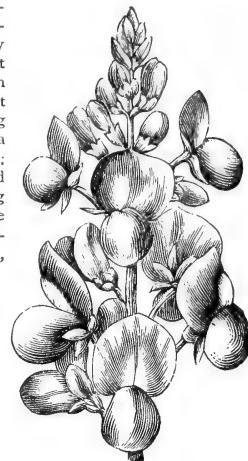


Leptosiphons are low, pretty, hardy annuals, growing less than six inches in height. Do not bear our hot, dry summers very well. We sow late in autumn or early in the spring so as to have flowers before hot weather.

Leptosiphon, mixed varieties, 5

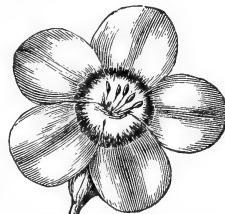
LUPINUS.

Lupins are a well known genus of very conspicuous plants, called, commonly, Sun Dials. They are hardy, and seed must be sown in the open ground, having a tap root and not transplanting well. The flowers are pea formed, in long spikes; the leaves compound and very pretty. Prevailing color blue, though there are white and yellow varieties. There are, also, many perennial kinds.



Lupinus, mixed varieties, 5,

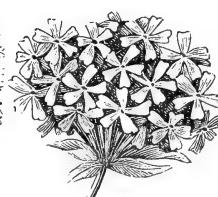
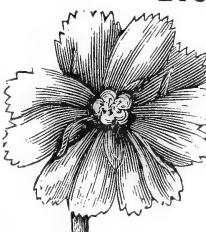
LINUM.



A fine half-hardy annual, with bright crimson flowers. Neat and slender habit, like all the Flax family, and grows eighteen inches or more in height. Seeds germinate best in the hot-bed, but do well if sown in the garden in a light soil. Set plants a foot apart.

Linum grandiflorum rubrum, 5

LYCHNIS.



To obtain good flowers the first summer, start seeds under glass and transplant as early as the weather will permit. Plants live for several years.

Lychnis Chalcedonica, bright scarlet; has a fine

appearance when grown in masses; 2 feet, 5

Chalcedonica fl.-albo, white; 2 feet, 5

Haageana, vermillion colored flowers, 1 foot, 10

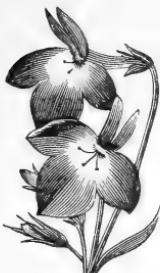
Haageana hybrida, large flowers, white, rose, red, etc., 1 foot, 10

Tulgens, very brilliant; 18 inches, 10

grandiflora gigantea, flowers very large, of

various colors, 10

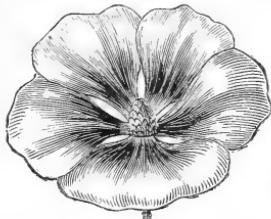
LOBELIA.



Some of the Lobelias are hardy perennials, like the Cardinal Flower. Annual varieties are mostly of a trailing habit, bearing numbers of small flowers, fine for baskets, vases, edges of beds, etc.

<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> , our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; blooms first year if well started with heat,	10
<i>hybrida grandiflora</i> , large, dark blue flower, with white eye,	10
<i>gracilis rosea</i> , rose-colored	10
<i>Erinus compacta</i> , deep, rich blue,	10
<i>Erinus compacta alba</i> , white,	10
<i>pumila grandiflora</i> , a compact, erect little plant, for pots or edgings,	10
Mixed varieties for baskets, etc.	10

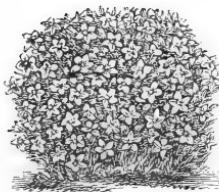
MALOPE.



The Malope is a strong growing plant, one foot in height. Seed may be sown under glass, and then plants will bloom very early; or in the open ground, with a later but quite as strong a growth.

<i>Malope grandiflora</i> , large, purple flowers . . .	5
<i>grandiflora alba</i> , pure white,	5

MARIGOLD.



The Marigolds are tall, coarse plants, often more than two feet in height. Flowers large, double, in color yellow, orange and brown. There are several dwarf varieties, growing only about a foot in height. The African varieties are more robust than the French, but flowers of the latter are better.

<i>African Marigold</i> , mixed varieties,	5
<i>French Marigold, Striped</i> , yellow and brown striped,	5

French Marigold, Tall varieties mixed,	5
Dwarf varieties mixed,	5
<i>Tagetes signata pumila</i> , a beautiful plant, forming a globular, dense mass,	5

MARTYNIA.

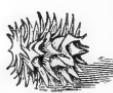


The Martynias are robust, hardy annuals, requiring at least three feet of space to perfect their growth. The engraving gives a view of the flower. The colors are yellow, white and purple.

<i>Martynia</i> , mixed varieties,	10
----------------------------------------------	----

MEDICAGO.

Medicagos are more or less cultivated for their curious seed vessels. The Snail and Hedge-hog are the best.



Snail, clover-like plant, with small, yellow flowers, . . .	10
Hedge-hog, like above, except seed-pod,	10

MIGNONETTE.

Seeds of Mignonette can be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a



NEW SPIRAL.



PARSONS' NEW WHITE.

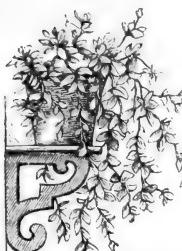
succession of flowers can be secured, and Mignonette adorn the button hole and perfume the house at all times. New White has a large flower, more robust in growth than other varieties, though the Mignonette is grown mostly for its fragrance. *R. ameliorata* has reddish stamens, giving a slight tinge to the flower. Mignonette sown early in the garden will give flowers through the summer. New Spiral has long, strong spikes, as shown in the engraving. We need not describe the common Sweet Mignonette that everybody knows, and yet very few cultivate, compared with the many that might show their love of this sweet little flower.

Reseda odorata, (Sweet Mignonette), a well known, fragrant, little, hardy annual; per oz.

20 cents,

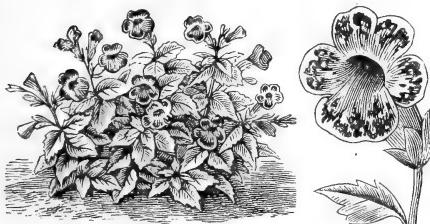
- Reseda odorata grandiflora ameliorata**, large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; per ounce, 25 cents 5
Parson's New White, a robust Mignonette; flowers larger and showing more white than the common sort; per oz. 50 cents 5
New Hybrid Spiral, robust plant, long spikes, 10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.



- Mesembryanthemum crystallinum**, (Ice Plant,) prized for its singular icy foliage 5
 tricolor, (Dew Plant,) pink, with purple center, 5
 tricolor album, white, 5
 glabrum, light yellow, 5

MIMULUS.



The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers, are beautiful, tender looking plants, with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets, vases and house culture.

- Mimulus roseus pallidus**, very fine, 10
 cupreus, beautiful, orange and crimson, 10
 hybridus tigrinus, as beautifully spotted as the finest Calceolarias, 10
 hybridus tigrinus flore-pleno, a double Mimulus, with the most durable flowers, 20
 moschatus, (Musk Plant,) 10
 quinquevulnerus maximus, from best varieties, 10

MIRABILIS.



The Mirabilis, or Four-O'clock, grows two feet high, bright foliage, fragrant flowers and desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. Makes a nice summer hedge set in a row about a foot apart. Seed should be planted

in the open ground where the plants are desired. Flowers open in the afternoon, hence the name Four-O'clock.

- Mirabilis Jalapa**, (Marvel of Peru) mixed colors, 10 foliis-variegatis, flowers of a variety of colors; leaves light green, faintly marbled, 10
 longiflora, white, exceedingly sweet-scented; flower tube 3 or 4 inches long, 10
 longiflora violacea, same as above, but violet, 10

MYOSOTIS.



Perennial plants, flowering first season if sown early small white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in a hot-bed and transplanted, or in the open ground in the spring.

- Myosotis alpestris**, blue; 6 inches, 10
 alpestris, white; 6 inches, 10
 alpestris rosea, rose; 6 inches, 10
 palustris, (Forget-me-not,) white and blue, . .
Azorica, dark blue; 1 foot, 15
Azorica var. *cœlestina*, flowers sky-blue, 15

MOLUCCA BALM.



The Molucca Balm is commonly known as the Shell Flower, because of the resemblance of the calyx to a shell. It is a strong annual, two or three feet in height, having few leaves. Very curious and attractive.

- Molucca Balm**, or **Shell Flower**, 10

NYCTERINIA.



Small, half-hardy annuals, about eight inches in height, with sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers. Very good for edgings of small beds or rockwork.

- Nycterinia selaginoides**, pink, with yellow center, 5
 capensis, white, very sweet scented, 10

NEMESIA.



Pretty, free-blooming, half-hardy annuals, about eight inches in height, of compact habit. The curious and delicate flowers are so abundant as almost to hide the leaves. Looks best in masses. Plants five inches apart.

Nemesia floribunda, white and yellow, 5
versicolor, various colors, 5

NOLANA.



Nolanas are trailing, hardy annuals. Prefer a light soil. Seed may be sown in the border where the flowers are desired, or in a seed-bed to be transplanted as needed. Excellent for rock-work, baskets, etc. Treatment like the Portulaca, which it resembles in many respects. Flowers cup-formed, something like those of the Morning Glory.

Nolana, mixed varieties, 5

NIGELLA.



Seeds grow readily, may be sown in the open ground early in the spring. Hardy annuals, with finely cut leaves and curious, showy flowers.

Nigella Damascena, (Love-in-a-Mist,) double;

one foot, 5

Damascena nana, dwarf; variety of colors; 6 in.

Hispanica, large-flowered; very fine; one foot,

Fontanesiana, much like N. Hispanica, but

blooms two weeks earlier, 5

NEMOPHILA.



The Nemophilas are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer, if planted in a rather cool, shaded place. Set about six inches apart. A few plants set early among spring flowering bulbs in Autumn, or seeds scattered over the beds, will give a good account of themselves in early spring.

Nemophila, mixed varieties, 5

NIEREMBERGIA.



The Nierembergias have whitish flowers, tinted with lilac, with a deep purplish lilac blotch in the center. Tender perennials, suitable for house culture, or may be treated as tender annuals. For baskets, vases, etc., we cannot recommend them too highly. Plants slender, with abundance of flowers, and almost perpetually in bloom.

Nierembergia gracilis, plant very branching, spreading; fine for pots, or the border, 10
frutescens, taller and of more erect habit than preceding, with flowers larger and more open, 10

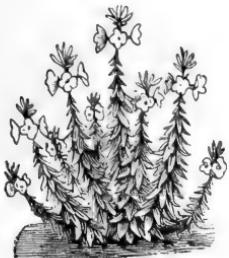
OBELISCARIA.



The Obeliscarias are coarse plants with showy flowers. The ray flowers are of a rich velvety crimson, edged with yellow. The central cone, or disk, is brown until the florets expand, and then is bright yellow. Flowers on long stems, plants eighteen inches in height. It resembles somewhat the wild flower of our meadows, Rudbeckia hirta, or Cone Flower.

Obeliscaria pulcherrima, 5

GENOTHERA.



Œnotheras are very fine half-hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day. Some of the large varieties attract much attention. The low, white variety, *acaulis alba*, is a marvel of beauty, pure white, and one or more flowers appearing each evening. Most of the other varieties are yellow. No plant in the garden is more interesting to the children, who watch the opening flowers with the greatest pleasure.

Œnothera acaulis alba, a very dwarf or rather stemless plant, the leaves lying close to the ground, 10

Lamarckiana grandiflora, flowers yellow, 4 inches in diameter; plant grows 4 feet in height, 5

OXYURA.



Oxyura chrysanthemoides is a pretty, little, hardy annual, neat in habit, branching, about eighteen inches in height; flower daisy-like. Lemon yellow, white edging. *Oxyura chrysanthemoides*, 5

PHACELIA.



The Phacelias are hardy annuals. Most varieties are blue, though some are white. Very fair as border plants and good for bouquet making. Good for bee food.

Phacelia congesta, light blue; per oz., 20 cents, 5
tenacetifolia alba, white; per oz., 20 cents 5

PORTULACA.



The Portulaca is a popular hardy creeping annual, each strong plant covering a space about a foot in diameter, with flowers of almost every color imaginable. It delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth is never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful little salamander. When everything else is perishing for lack of moisture, the Portulaca will give its largest flowers and brightest colors. The Portulaca does not like a clay soil nor black muck. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. Sow seed in the open ground early or under glass. The plants can be transplanted when in full flower, and in making a ribbon bed with Portulaca, we always wait until the first flower opens, so as to be entirely sure of the colors. Only one possible objection can be made to the Portulaca, and that is its flowers are fully open only in sunshine; like the sun-dial, it counts only the bright hours. The perfectly double Portulaca forms no seed; so that seed must be saved from semi-double flowers, and from fifty to seventy-five per cent. of plants from this seed will usually give double flowers. Some of the varieties are as double as Roses and nearly as large.



Portulaca alba striata , white, striped with rose,	5
caryophylloides , rose, striped with carmine, . . .	5
New Rose , fine rose color,	5
Thellussonii , fine crimson,	5
splendens , rosy purple,	5
aurea , straw color,	5
aurea vera , deep, golden yellow,	5
aurea striata , sulphur yellow, striped with gold,	5
Fine mixed,	5

Portulaca, Double Rose-flowered, a perfectly double variety, as much so as the most perfect Rose, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. First quality, mixed colors, 20

Double Rose-flowered, seven different colors—crimson, rosy purple, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange, yellow—each color 20

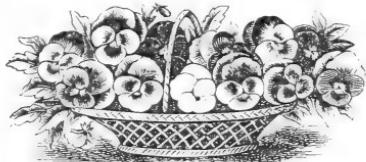
PANSY.



The Pansy is a popular flower with both florists and amateurs, giving abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, enduring our hard winters with safety, and greeting us in the earliest spring with a profusion of bright



blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of the summer, if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to have plants in blossom during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in June or July, and well watered until up, will produce fall flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants



should be replaced. The little engraving shows a good way of exhibiting Pansies, in a shallow dish, or basket, filled with damp moss or sand.

Pansy, King of the Blacks, almost coal black, coming true from seed,
Emperor William, new; fine large flower, ultramarine blue with violet purple eye,
Lord Beaconsfield, deep purple-violet, shading off in the upper petals to a white hue,
Dark blue, very rich and constant,
Azure blue, extra fine,
Light blue, lovely shades of sky-blue,
Violet, with white border; somewhat resembling the fancy Geraniums,

Pansy, Dark purple , rich, deep purple; very fine,	15
Marbled purple , new colors,	15
Striped and mottled , extra and very showy,	15
Yellow-margined , beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow,	15
Mahogany-colored , a very fine variety,	15
Bronze-color , very good,	15
Red , bright coppery colors, but not strictly red,	15
Pure yellow , generally true to color,	15
White , sometimes slightly marked with purple,	15
Snowy White , a new pure white flower of good form and size. The best white we have ever seen, and generally coming true from seed,	25
Odier , or Large-eyed , dark spots on each petal and large eyes,	25
Mixed seeds of above sorts ,	15

PALAFOXIA.



Palafoxia Hookeriana is a fine annual. Flowers are rosy crimson, with a dark center. Set the plants about ten inches apart.
Palafoxia Hookeriana,

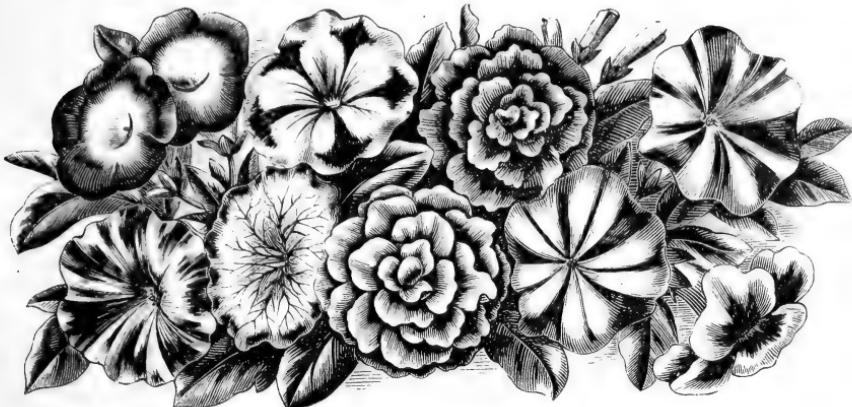
PERILLA.



Perilla Nankinensis is a very fine and dark ornamental-leaved annual. It has a broad, serrated leaf, of a purplish mulberry color, and eighteen inches or more in height. Very desirable for the center of a bed of ornamental-leaved plants, and also for a low screen or hedge.

Perilla Nankinensis,

PETUNIA.



Petunia seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about eighteen inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. Sow in cold frame, hot-bed, or in the open ground. They do well either way. Few flowers will make a more showy bed than the Petunias, giving flowers from early summer until after frost. The seeds of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and a good deal of care must be used to get them to germinate, nor will they all come double. There are two distinct kinds of single Petunias, the Grandiflora, sorts with large flowers; and the small-flowered section, which gives abundance of bloom. These are sold as Blotched and Striped and Fine Mixed and Countess of Ellesmere, and make wonderfully fine



beds, few things better. The latter flowers are pink, and come always true from seed. For showy beds therefore, the small-flowered kinds are best, but for little groups of plants, or single plants, the Grandifloras are admirable, the flowers often being four inches in diameter. We give a list of the best of both kinds, the last three being the small-flowered varieties, suitable for bedding.

LARGE FLOWRED.

<i>Petunia hybrida grandiflora kermesina</i> ,	25
<i>grandiflora maculata</i> , splendid spotted,	25
<i>grandiflora venosa</i> , variety of colors, beauti- fully veined,	25
<i>grandiflora rosea</i> , splendid large flowers, bright rose, white throat,	25
<i>grandiflora marginata</i> , large flowers, bordered and veined with green,	25
<i>grandiflora violacea</i> , one of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias, and of a rich violet,	25

Petunia hybrida grandiflora, choicest mixed,
from show flowers,

25

Double. The seed we offer is the best to be obtained, I think. The double Petunia bears no seed, and but little pollen.—Packet of 50 seeds, 25
Vick's New Fringed, a new strain, with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, and coming usually true from seed, 25

SMALL FLOWRED.

Countess of Ellesmere, dark rose, with fine
white throat,

10

Blotched and Striped,

10

Fine mixed,

10

POPPY.



Good annual varieties of the Poppy are numerous, ranging in size from the little Ranunculus-flowered, an inch in diameter, to the large Paeony-flowered. They have strong tap-roots, and are difficult to transplant; it is better to sow the seed early in the spring where the plants are to flower. All the Poppies are perfectly hardy.

Poppy, Ranunculus-flowered, small, double, 5
Murselli, mixed colors, very showy, double, 5

Paeony-flowered, large flowers, very double, 5

**Carnation (somniferum, fl. pl.) (Double
Opium Poppy)**, splendid large double flowers;
mixed colors,

somniferum (Opium Poppy), true, single, per
pound, \$1.00; per ounce, 10 cents, 5

Scarlet Single, the single Scarlet Corn, or Field
Poppy, of Europe, 5

PHLOX.



The Phlox Drummondii for a splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial that we are acquainted with. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May or in hot-bed or cold-frame earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, they make a most brilliant bed of showy yet delicate flowers. A good ribbon bed of the Phlox is a dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. In a good rich soil it will grow eighteen inches or more in height, and we know of no annual or perennial that will give a more satisfactory return for the outlay. Set the plants about one foot apart. In selecting plants for a ribbon bed get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet, rose and blue. The Phlox usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon beds, and if a plant of a wrong color is found it can be easily removed, and the place will soon be filled, for the Phlox is a vigorous grower when it has room. A few papers of seed, that costs but little, will make a grand bed. The seed of the Phlox is perfectly hardy, and we have good success in planting in the autumn, but it must be sown so late that the seed will not start in the fall, for the plants will not bear frost. Early spring is generally the best for sowing.

Phlox Drummondii, Deep Blood Purple, . . .	10
Brilliant Scarlet,	10
Scarlet Fringed,	10
Large Blue, white eye, the nearest to blue of the Phloxes, but really a fine purple,	10
Violet Queen, violet, with large, clear white eye,	10
Carmine Queen, beautiful carmine, with large, white eye,	10
Leopoldii, splendid deep pink, with white eye,	10
rosea, beautiful rose color,	10
rosea albo-oculata, beautiful rose, with distinct white eye,	10
variabilis, violet and lilac,	10
Radowitzii, rose, striped with white,	10
Radowitzii kermesina striata, crimson, striped with white,	10
Radowitzii violacea, violet, striped with white, flore-albo, pure white,	10
flore-albo oculata, pure white, with purple eye,	10
Chamois Rose, very delicate and fine,	10
Isabellina, light dull yellow,	10

Phlox Drummondii, Vick's New Double

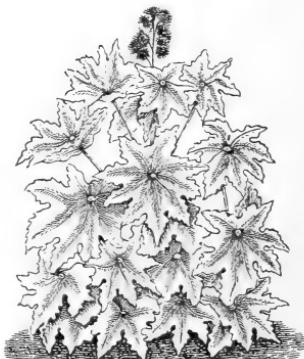
White, a very fine, robust, half-dwarf, nearly all coming double; very desirable for cutting, 25
All varieties mixed, 10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

The flowers of this new section have round petals, and larger flowers than the old sorts. The following varieties we have found to be nearly constant.

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora splendens, bright scarlet, with white eye: the finest variety	10
and quite constant,	10
alba pura, white, large,	10
elegans, margin from rose to crimson, with very large, round, white center, or eye,	10
atropurpurea alba-oculata, dark purple, with white eye,	10
atropurpurea striata, dark purple, striped with white,	10
coccinea, scarlet self; splendid,	10
carminea alba-oculata, rose-carmine, with white eye,	10
violacea alba-oculata, violet, with white eye,	10
quadricolor rosea, rose petals, separately shaded	10
Choice mixed,	10

RICINUS.



The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and showy fruit. Plant the seed in the open ground, in a dry situ-

ation, and as early as safe in the spring. Plants range from five to ten feet in height, except a dwarf variety, which seldom exceeds three feet. Fine for center of beds.

Ricinus macrocarpus, whitish, beautiful; 6 feet, 10
purpureus, purple, magnificent; 6 feet, 10
Borboniensis, beautiful, large leaves; 10 feet, . . .
sanguineus, blood red stalks, scarlet fruit, one
of the best; 5 feet, 10

Africanus hybridus, fine, stalk and fruit rose;

6 feet, 10

giganteus, large, fine and showy; 6 feet, 10

New species from the Philippines, very large

leaves; 6 to 10 feet, 10

Guyanensis nanus, dwarf, only 2 to 3 feet in
height; fruit rose-colored; fine for outside of
groups, 10

communis (Palma Christi), common Castor

Oil Bean; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5

SALPIGLOSSIS.



Salpiglossis is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully pencilled. About two feet in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but do well in the open ground, if the soil is light.

Salpiglossis, mixed colors, from very choice plants, 10

SALVIA.

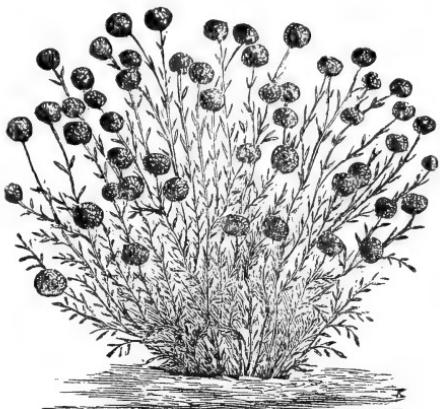


Salvia, called Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil; from eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should get a good start in the hot-bed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm.

Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming.

Salvia Rœmeriana , scarlet,	10
bicolor , blue and white,	10
splendens , true; large, scarlet,	10
patens , flowers of a delightful blue. When grown in the house the flowers are superb,	25

SCABIOSA.



The tall Scabiosas grow eighteen inches in height, the flowers being on very wiry stems. The dwarf sorts are about a foot in height. Sow in the garden or under glass. Plants, if thrifty in the autumn, not weakened by overflowering, often flower the second season.

Scabiosa , all colors mixed,	5
Double Tall , new,	5
Double Dwarf , very pretty, compact plant, . . .	5
stellata , starry seed vessels; excellent for win- ter bouquets,	5

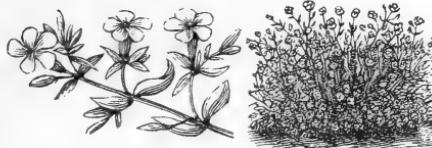
SENSITIVE PLANT.



The Sensitive Plant is really a pretty plant, and affords a good deal of amusement, not only to children, but to those of larger growth. Seed should be started under glass, and not transplanted to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will afford a good deal of pleasure during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and the pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn.

Mimosa pudica, a tender sensitive annual, 5

SAPONARIA.



The Saponarias are low plants. For a small pot or edging they are very desirable. Setting alternate plants of pink and white produces a very fine effect.

Saponaria Calabrica, rich, deep pink, 5
alba, white, 5

STOCK, TEN-WEEKS.

The Ten Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a very perfect flowering plant — good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in the hot-bed or cold-frame; but if transplanted, let this be done when the plants are quite small, just out of the seed-leaf,



or the plants become slender and never make good plants nor flower well. A little shade from the hottest sun and water in the evening will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Set a foot apart. Make the soil deep and rich. Some of the varieties are desirable for winter flowers, and are used for this purpose by florists. Indeed, any of them will do well in a house that is tolerably cool and moist.

If the plants that are not too far advanced are taken up carefully in the autumn and potted, they will flower elegantly in the house in winter. It is a good plan to sow seeds late in the season for this purpose. Although not a constant bloomer, like Phlox, Petunia, &c., the flow-

ers endure for a long time, and the side shoots give a succession of flowers, under favorable circumstances, for months; indeed, the growth and flowering seem almost perpetual where the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture. Below will be found the very best sorts known.

Stock, Largest-flowering Dwarf , a plant of dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes of very large double flowers; all colors mixed,	20
Largest-flowering Dwarf , white, flesh-color, rose, carmine, crimson, blue, lilac, violet, purple, brown, brick red, aurora color, chamois, canary yellow, ash, etc., each color,	20
Largest-flowering Dwarf, Blood Red , richest, deepest colored Stock grown,	20
Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf , a plant of pyramidal habit, with long spikes of large flowers, many choice colors mixed,	25
Large-flowering Pyramidal, Celestial Blue , excellent color,	30
Dwarf German , a fine dwarf variety, very free bloomer, mixed colors,	20
Wallflower-leaved , smooth, dark, shining leaves, like the Wallflower; dwarf habit. Set only six inches apart. Mixed colors,	20
Wallflower-leaved, White , is a most beautiful variety, the flowers being the clearest possible white, and contrasting grandly with the dark green, glossy foliage. It is grown largely by florists for cut flowers,	20
Wallflower-leaved, Blood Red . This is the deepest red of all the Stocks, and is a very choice variety, prized by florists for cutting. The Wallflower-leaved Stocks are all of a dwarf, compact habit,	20
Branching German , large growth, branching, spikes numerous, long, rather loose, mixed colors,	20
New Hybrid , the foliage between rough and Wallflower-leaved, flowers splendid; mixed colors,	20
Early Autumn-flowering , commences flowering in the autumn, and if removed to the house will bloom during the winter; mixed colors,	25

SCHIZANTHUS.



The Schizanthus may be treated as half-hardy annuals, and do well in the house or open ground. Indeed, those plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. Two to three feet in height, and bear hundreds of flowers.

Schizanthus, best varieties mixed, 5

seeds late in the season for this purpose. Although not a constant bloomer, like Phlox, Petunia, &c., the flow-

SEDUM.



Sedum cœruleum is one of the Stonecrops, and an annual. Good for rockwork and masses.

Sedum cœruleum, blue; 3 to 4 inches in height, 10

SENECIO.



The Senecios are a class of half-hardy annuals that are very popular in many countries, but are not much grown in America. Foliage very green; one foot in height. They need a warm situation or flowering will be late in the season.

Senecio elegans, double, mixed colors, 10

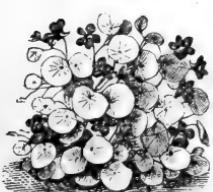
SPRAGUEA.



The Spraguea umbellata flowers in dense umbels, on leafless stems, six inches or more in length; blossoms are pink, and nearly everlasting. Sow seed under glass or in a sheltered place.

Spraguea umbellata, 25

TROPÆOLUM MINUS.



Tropæolums, known as Nasturtiums, are half-hardy annuals. Flowers of all different shades of yellow and red. *T. minus* are dwarf, round-headed plants, about a foot high, and make very fine beds in the garden. *T. majus* and *T. Lobbianum* are described among the

Climbers. The Dwarf Tropæolums are great favorites with many, and in England are almost entirely used for making dense masses of color. Some of the beds of scarlet that we saw were unsurpassed in brilliancy.

This flower has of late been much improved, the blossoms being larger and more brilliant than the old-



fashioned sorts. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely, and remain in flower a long time. Set plants about one foot apart.

<i>Tropæolum minus</i> , Dark Crimson,	5
<i>Crystal Palace Gem</i> , sulphur, spotted with maroon,	5
<i>Dwarf Spotted</i> , yellow, spotted with crimson,	5
<i>Tom Thumb Beauty</i> , orange and vermillion,	5
<i>Tom Thumb Yellow</i> ,	5
<i>Carter's Tom Thumb</i> , scarlet,	5
<i>Tom Thumb Rose</i> , new color in Nasturtiums,	5
<i>King of Tom Thumbs</i> , foliage dark bluish green; flowers brilliant scarlet,	10
<i>King Theodore</i> , flowers very dark,	15
<i>Ruby King</i> , foliage very dark,	10
Mixed varieties,	5

VERBENA.



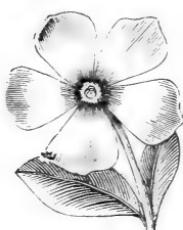
Sow Verbena seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed that will cover a space four feet in diameter, flower well in July, and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost.

Another strange fact, not generally known, is that nearly all Verbenas raised from seed are fragrant, the light-colored varieties particularly so.



<i>Verbena hybrida</i> , choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers,	20
Striped , excellent flowers, with broad Carnation like stripes. Inclined to sport,	20
Scarlet , brightest scarlet, quite true,	20
Pure White , new, quite true from seed,	20

VINCA.



A genus of beautiful greenhouse perennials, may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. If sown under glass, and strong plants are set out early, in a warm situation, they will flower in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Not suitable for out-door sowing in northern latitudes. Plants about eighteen inches high.

<i>Vinca rosea</i> , rose; 2 feet,	10
<i>rosea alba</i> , white, red eye,	10
<i>rosea nova spec.</i> , pure white,	10
Mixed varieties,	10

WHITLAVIA.



The Whitlavia is a pretty annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bells. Plants are perfectly hardy, proof against cold and wet, but suffer often in hot, dry weather. For a shady spot there are few flowers that give more pleasure. The Whitlavia is a good plant for baskets, vases and pots.

<i>Whitlavia grandiflora</i> , hardy annual, 10 inches high, violet blue, bell-shaped flowers,	10
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<i>Whitiavia grandiflora alba</i> , similar to grandiflora, but white,	5
<i>gloxinooides</i> , an excellent variety of the same habit as W. grandiflora, but larger flowers; tube of the corolla pure white, limb delicate light blue,	5
Mixed varieties,	5

ZINNIA.



The Zinnia is a large, free-growing flower, so easily grown, and so handsome that it will always be popular. It is in flower all summer. The Double Zinnias usually grow about two feet in height, giving flowers quite as double as the Dahlia. The Zinnia makes an excellent border or summer hedge plant, and for this purpose set plants twelve to fifteen inches apart, so as to make a continuous row or border. The seeds grow easily, and young plants can be moved as safely as Cabbage plants. Zinnias must be familiar to all our aged readers, for, as far back as we can recollect, the old single variety was grown under the name of Youth and Old Age in almost every garden. Having taken particular pains in improving the Zinnia, we think our strain is excellent; indeed, our Zinnias have been pronounced by florists from England, France, and Germany, the best in the world.

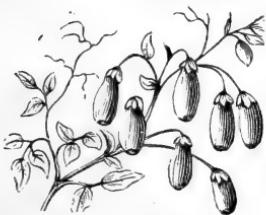


Zinnia, Double, Choicest, best colors mixed, . . 10
Eight separate colors—scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, salmon, pure white, etc.,—each color, 10



THE CLIMBERS furnish us with nature's drapery, and nothing produced by art can equal their elegant grace. As the Lilies surpass in beauty all that wealth or power can procure, or man produce, so these tender Climbers surpass all the productions of the decorator's skill. They are entirely under the control of the skillful gardener and tasteful amateur, and under their guiding hands make the unsightly building or stump bloom with beauty. The strong growing varieties can be made, in a short time, to cover fences, arbors and buildings, and give both grace and shade. Those of more delicate growth are invaluable for pots or baskets.

CALAMPELIS.



Calampelis scabra is a very beautiful climber, foliage very pretty, with bright orange flowers, and produced in racemes; blooms profusely the latter part of the season. Sow seed in the hot-bed or green-house.

Calampelis scabra, (*Eccremocarpus scaber*), 5

COBÆA.



The Cobæa scandens is one of the most beautiful of our climbing annuals. Strong plants set out early in the spring often grow twenty or thirty feet long, branching freely. Flowers are at first green, changing to a deep violet blue. Put the seeds in moist earth, edge down, and do not water until the young plant appears, unless in a warm place and the earth is very dry. In the autumn plants can be taken up with care, potted and removed to the house, where they will flourish and flower during the winter. Cobæas set in a row, two feet apart, supported by brush six feet high, make an elegant screen.

The Cobæa makes a rapid growth after getting a good start, but care is necessary in planting seed, as it is liable to rot in the ground if too moist.

Cobæa scandens, 10

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.



Convolvulus major, the old Morning Glory, is the best known and most popular annual climber we possess. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time. The growth is so rapid that they cover an arbor or trellis in a very short time, though it is important that support should be supplied as soon as the young plants show a disposition to run, for if this is neglected too long they will not readily attach themselves. Supply support early, either cord, wire or brush. As most of our readers know, the flowers open very early in the morning, and close as soon as the sun becomes warm.

<i>Convolvulus major</i> , White striped, White striped with blue, Dark blue, Carmine, Rose, Lilac, Violet striped; each color,	5
<i>Michauxii</i> , fine striped,	5
<i>incarnata</i> , bright red,	5
<i>atrosanguinea</i> , dark red,	5
<i>tricolor</i> , three-colored,	5
All the above mixed,	5

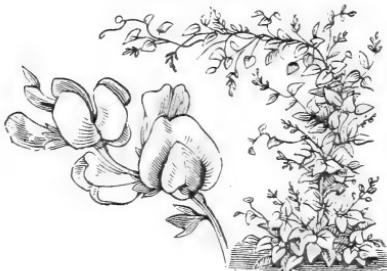
CARDIOSPERMUM.



Cardiospermum Halicacabum is a curious, half-hardy annual. Sow seed under glass, and if planted in the garden, find it a sheltered situation.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum, 5

DOLICHOS.



Plant Dolichos seed in the garden where the plants are desired, and in as warm and dry a spot as possible. Large varieties grow from six to twenty feet; the dwarf variety grows four or five feet in height.

Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean), a fine climber, with purple and lilac flowers, 5
albus nanus, white, dwarf, 5
spec. giganteus, large, free grower, 10

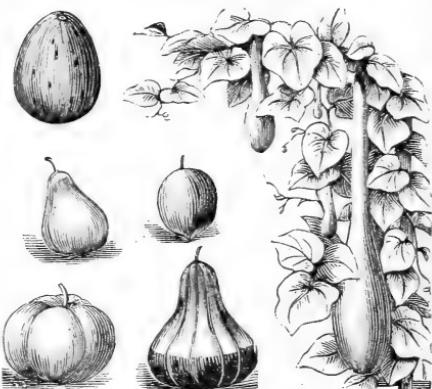
IPOMŒA.



Ipomœas succeed best if started in the hot-bed. Desirable for pots, baskets, etc., for the house, also for greenhouse decoration they are very good.

<i>Ipomœa limbata elegantissima</i> , large, blossoms rich, mazarine blue, with a showy white margin,	5
<i>grandiflora superba</i> , fine, large flowers, sky-blue, with broad border of white,	5
<i>Bona Nox</i> (<i>Good Night</i> , or <i>Evening Glory</i>), flowers large, white,	10
<i>coccinea</i> , sometimes called <i>Star Ipomœa</i> , with small, scarlet flowers,	5
<i>Quamoclit</i> (<i>Cypress Vine</i>), tender; flowers elegant; foliage beautiful; mixed colors,	5
Scarlet, white, rose, each color,	5

THE GOURD FAMILY.



The Gourds are a numerous family, and exceedingly dissimilar in character. Indeed, many members are not generally known as Gourds, so we give first a list of what we may call the Gourd proper, and then describe other members of the tribe. The Gourds are a vigorous class of plants, with curiously formed and often strangely colored fruits; the foliage abundant, often curious. Useful for covering old trees, fences, arbors, etc. The culture is the same as required for Squashes, Melons, etc. A collection of the leading sorts is very interesting. The following are some of the most valuable of the family.

Gourd, Hercules' Club, large, long, club-shaped, 10
Smallest Lemon, yellow, 10
Pear-formed, yellow and green, cream-striped, 10
Gooseberry, small, bright green, 10
Striped Apple, small, yellow, beautifully striped, 10
Egg-formed, like the fruit of White Egg Plant, 10
Orange, the well-known Mock Orange, 10
Calabash, the old-fashioned Dipper Gourd, 10



The following are handsome plants, mostly with delicately cut foliage, white, fringe-like flowers, and pretty, small fruits, some of them highly colored.

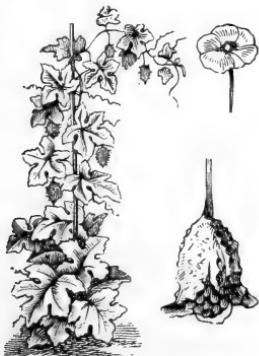


Abobra viridiflora, a very beautiful climber, with delicate foliage, and oval, scarlet fruit. Plant and flower shown in the engraving.

Abobra viridiflora, 10



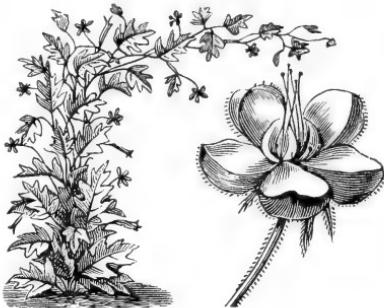
Bryonopsis laciniosa, foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white, 10



Momordica Balsamina, orange and red, 10
Tricosanthes Colubrina, true Serpent Gourd, 10
Echinocystis lobata, very strong, free-growing climber, with Cucumber-like leaf and small fruit, 10

<i>Cucumis odoratissimus</i> , fruit orange-yellow, sometimes spotted with red, varying from the size of a plum to that of an orange; very fragrant,	10
<i>Coccinea Indica</i> , a handsome climber, with glossy foliage and scarlet fruit,	10
<i>Cucumis dipsaceus</i> , Teasel-like, yellow,	10

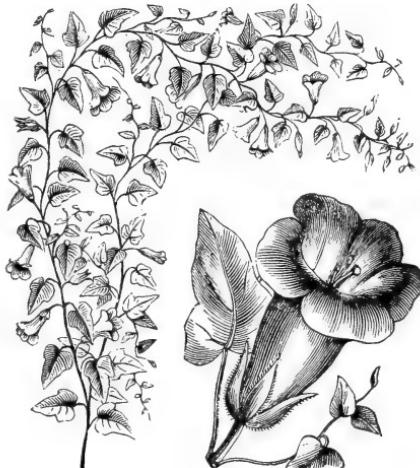
LOASA.



The Loasa is a good climber, with curious yellow and red flowers. The branches are covered with stinging hairs that give pain when touched. Blooms abundantly.

<i>Loasa nitida</i> , yellowish, light green leaves,	5
<i>lateritia</i> , large, yellow flowers in abundance,	10
<i>Herbertii</i> , fine scarlet,	10

MAURANDYA.



Maurandya plants should be grown in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Growth of plant, five or six feet, and the foliage abundant. The flowers of the Maurandya are of good size and form and color, being about the size and appearance of Digitalis, and the colors different shades of blue, white and mauve. Good for baskets, vases, or for verandas.

<i>Maurandya Barclayana</i> , blue and white,	10
<i>Barclayana purpurea grandiflora</i> , purple,	10
<i>Barclayana Scarlet</i> , mauve,	10
Finest mixed,	10

PEAS, FLOWERING.



Peas should be shown four inches deep, and as early in the spring as possible. Don't wait for fair weather. Use plenty of seed, so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the earth toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early. The Flowering Sweet Peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals, and as beautiful as any.



Peas, Sweet, Crown Princess of Prussia,
bright blush; per lb., \$1.60; per oz., 15 cents, 10
Butterfly, white, laced with lavender-blue; per
lb., \$1.60; per oz., 15 cents, 10
All colors mixed, per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
The two varieties below are not Climbers, but Creepers,
and nice for baskets, nor are they fragrant.

Peas, Scarlet Winged, beautiful, small flowers, 5
Yellow Winged, same habit as Scarlet Winged, 5



Peas, Sweet, Scarlet Invincible, a beautiful deep scarlet variety; lb., \$1.30; oz., 15 cents, .
Scarlet, per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,
Scarlet, Striped with White, per lb., \$1.00;
per oz., 10 cents, 10
Purple Striped, per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5
Invincible Striped, per lb., \$1.30; per oz., 15 cts, 10
Blue Edged, white and pink, edged with blue;
per lb., \$1.30; per oz., 15 cents, 10
Painted Lady, rose and white; per lb., \$1.00;
per oz., 10 cents, 10
White, per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5
Black, very dark, brownish purple; per lb.,
\$1.30; per oz., 15 cents, 10
Black, with Light Blue, brownish purple and
light blue; per lb., \$1.30; per oz., 15 cents, 10

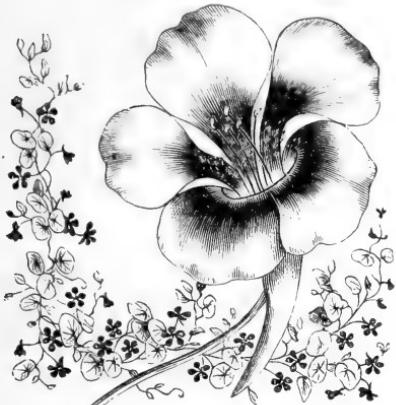
THUNBERGIA.



Thunbergia starts rather slowly at first. Seed requires hot-bed treatment, but plants are grown easily from cuttings. Flowers white or orange; fine for baskets. All the varieties, except unicolor, have a dark, purplish eye, almost black. For house culture, baskets and vases there are few plants superior to the Thunbergia. They may be used very effectively in beds, pegged down.

Thunbergia Bakeri , pure white; very fine,	10
alata , yellow or buff, with dark eye,	10
unicolor , yellow,	10
aurantiaca , bright orange, with dark eye,	10
aurantiaca unicolor , bright orange,	10
Above mixed,	10

TROPÆOLUM.



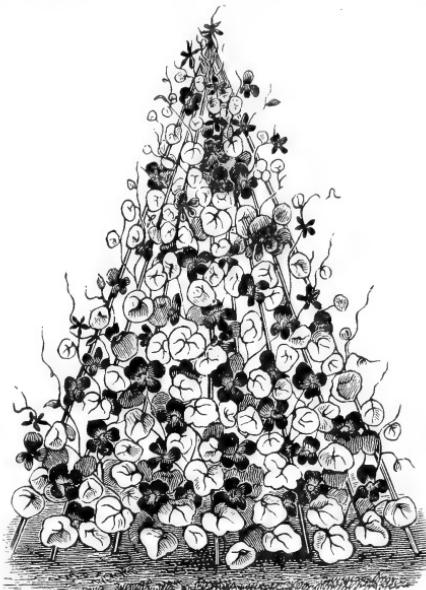
The *Tropæolum majus*, or *Nasturtiums*, are among our very cleanest and prettiest and best Climbers. They require but little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any fair garden soil will produce plants ten or twelve feet in height before autumn. They do not require even a rich soil, for a rich soil is apt to be productive of leaves rather than flowers. They bear hot and dry weather very well, and we believe are not troubled by any insect, for the stems and leaves contain a pungent juice they do not like. In some places young shoots are used as a salad, and the seed pods are considered a very good substitute for *Cress*. There are several varieties, differing as well in the color of the



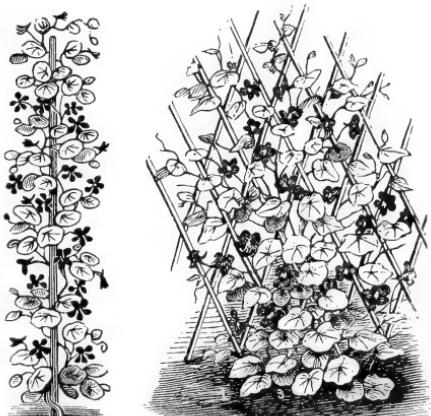
foliage as in the flowers. The leaves of some are very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are of almost all shades of yellow, scarlet, striped and spotted. The climbing *Tropæolum* is an excellent plant for baskets, vases, etc., and can even be used for bedding by pegging down the branches occasionally. Our engravings show the flower of *Tropæolum majus* nearly natural size, the plant trained on trellis and single pole; also that pretty little variety *Tropæolum peregrinum*, commonly known as the *Canary Flower*.

Tropæolum majus, atropurpureum, crimson,
coccineum, scarlet, 5
Dunnett's Orange, dark orange, 5

<i>Tropæolum majus, Edward Otto</i> , bronze, silky and glittering,	5
<i>Schulzii</i> , brilliant scarlet,	5
<i>Scheuerianum</i> , straw color, striped with brown,	5
<i>Scheuerianum coccineum</i> , scarlet, striped,	5
<i>luteum</i> , yellow,	5
Common mixed; the green seed pods used for pickles; per oz. 15 cents,	5
<i>peregrinum</i> , (<i>Canary Flower</i>),	12



Tropæolum Lobbianum is a pretty, but somewhat delicate class, very free bloomers, and desirable for house culture in pots or baskets.



<i>Lobbianum</i> , mixed varieties,	15
Caroline Smith, spotted,	20
Lilli Smith, orange scarlet,	20
Napoleon III, yellow, striped with vermillion,	20
Giant of Battles, brilliant carmine,	20
Queen Victoria, vermillion, scarlet striped,	20



THE EVERLASTING FLOWERS are a treasure in the winter, when it is desirable to decorate church or school-room or home. They retain both form and color for years, and make excellent bouquets, wreaths, and every other desirable winter ornaments. The flowers should generally be picked as soon as they expand, or a little before, and hung up in small bunches, and so that the stems will dry straight; if too large they will mildew. The Gomphrenas must not be gathered until fully developed. They make cheap and yet very acceptable holiday presents.

ACROCLINIUM.


The Acroclinium is one of the most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. It is of strong growth, about eighteen inches in height, and bears great number of pink and white daisy like flowers, with a yellow center. Should be gathered the first day they open, or before fully open, to secure a bright center when dried.

Acroclinium roseum, bright rose color,	5
roseum album, pure white,	5
roseum fl. pl., flowers perfectly double, and somewhat larger than those of the single sorts,	25
Both colors mixed,	5

AMMOBIUM.


Ammobium is a small but pretty little white flower. The plant grows about eighteen inches in height, is stiff and angular in appearance. One of the handsomest of the Everlastings. Very useful for making up in bouquets, summer or winter.

Ammobium alatum grandiflorum	is twice the size of the old variety, and of a purer white; a fine addition to our Everlasting flowers,	5
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GOMPHRENA.


The seed of Gomphrena does not germinate very well in the open ground, and it is best therefore to sow it in a hot-bed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. About eighteen inches in height. If the cottony coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow.

Gomphrena globosa alba, pure white,	5
globosa rubra, dark purplish crimson,	5
globosa striata, pink and white striped,	5

Gomphrena globosa carnea, flesh-colored,	5
aurea superba, orange; large and fine. Pick before the lower scales drop,	5
Above mixed,	5

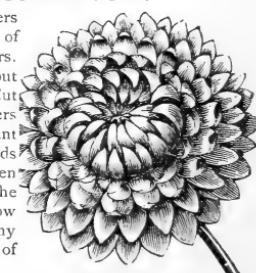
GYPSOPHILA.



Gypsophilas, though not Everlastings, are valuable for bouquet making, either green or dried. All flower the first season, but G. paniculata continues to bloom several years. Dry well.

Gypsophila elegans, hardy annual; white;	5
muralis, hardy annual; rose-colored flowers; dwarf,	5
paniculata, perennial; white,	5

HELICHRYSUM.


Helichrysum flowers are large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Plants generally about two feet in height. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readily, even in the open ground. The colors are white, yellow and red of very many brownish shades. One of the best Everlastings.

Helichrysum monstrosum, large, showy flowers; variety of colors; double,	5
monstrosum, Double Rose, fine color,	5
monstrosum, Double Red, very bright,	5
monstrosum, Double White, pure,	5
monstrosum, Double Yellow,	5
bracteatum, bright yellow; 18 inches,	5
minimum, dwarf; both flowers and buds excellent for wreaths, etc.; various colors,	5
nanum atrosanguineum, crimson; 1 foot,	5
brachyrhinchum, dwarf; 6 inches,	5

HELIPTERUM.

The Helipterum grows about a foot in height, branching, bears very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, tied in bunches and hung up in a shady place, and the flowers will open in the drying process, and retain their color and brightness for very many years.

Helipterum Sanfordi, one of the choicest Everlastings, a foot in height; flowers small, rich yellow, 10
corymbiflorum, clusters of white, star-like flowers, 10

RHODANTHE.

Some care is necessary in starting seeds of the Rhodanthē, but after good plants are grown we never fail to obtain abundance of flowers. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand, as if allowed to grow too long, they open too much and lose their beautiful bell form. One of the prettiest of the Everlastings.

Rhodanthe Manglesii, fine for house culture, delicate for out-door; often, however, makes a most beautiful display in the garden, 10
maculata, more hardy and robust than R. Manglesii; rosy purple, 10
maculata alba, pure white, yellow disc, 10
atrosanguinea, flowers dark purple and violet, 25

STATICE.

The Statices bear their small flowers in panicles. They are not Everlastings, but, like the Gypsophilas, are of great value for drying, as they retain their color when dried, and work up with the true Everlastings in bouquets and floral ornaments to very great advantage. They are also useful



Many who do not grow Everlasting Flowers do so, do not raise them in sufficient quantities, and desire to purchase for winter use, so we grow them extensively, and import largely from other countries, and can furnish Everlasting Bouquets, Baskets of all forms and sizes, and Letters and Mottoes, etc. We also sell the Everlastings and Grasses, and Empty Baskets, so that those who desire can make them up at home. These will be found described, with prices, on pages 43 and 44. For Ornamental Grass seed for sowing in the spring, see next page.

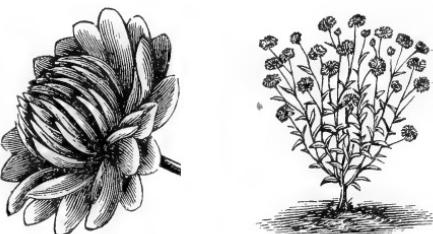
in summer for bouquets of fresh flowers. There are several annuals and perennials, yellow, pink, rose and blue. We give an engraving of *S. latifolia*, one of the best varieties.

Statice Bonduelli , annual; golden yellow flowers; 1 foot in height,	5
Bessneriana rosea , perennial; small, rose-colored flowers; very pretty,	5
coccinea , perennial; fine,	5
incana hybrida nana , perennial; mixed colors,	5
latifolia , perennial; one of the best,	5
sinuata , beautiful annual; blue flowers; 1 foot in height,	5
Thouinii , dwarf annual; flowers in spikes,	5

WAITZIA.

The Waitzias are an interesting class of annuals, bearing their dry or everlasting flowers in clusters. The flowers are very good, though showing too much of the center, which becomes discolored unless picked early. With this precaution they make a desirable addition to our stock of Everlastings. All the varieties have yellow flowers. The seeds are very fine and should be sown under glass, or much success is not to be anticipated, though they come up well in a light soil.

Waitzia aurea , fine yellow,	25
grandiflora , flowers large, golden yellow,	25

XERANTHEMUM.

Xeranthemums are free-blooming annuals of a very neat, compact habit, and growing less than a foot in height. The leaves are silvery and flowers abundant on strong stems, and are purple, rose, and white. Seeds germinate freely; transplant when young.

Keranthemum, Large Purple-flowered , the largest-flowered, very double and fine,	10
plenissimum roseum , fine rose-colored, very double; new,	10
superbissimum flore-pleno , purple; very fine pompon-flowered; new,	10
superbissimum flore albo pleno , white, pompon-flowered; a fine new variety,	10
Double White , very fine,	10
Mixed colors,	10

and Ornamental Grasses, and many, even, who do so, do not raise them in sufficient quantities, and desire to purchase for winter use, so we grow them extensively, and import largely from other countries, and can furnish Everlasting Bouquets, Baskets of all forms and sizes, and Letters and Mottoes, etc. We also sell the Everlastings and Grasses, and Empty Baskets, so that those who desire can make them up at home. These will be found described, with prices, on pages 43 and 44. For Ornamental Grass seed for sowing in the spring, see next page.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.



AGROSTIS NEBULOSA.



ARUNDO DONAX.



BRIZA GENICULATA.



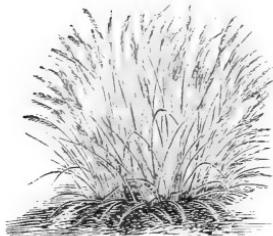
BRIZOPYRUM SICULUM.



CHRYSURUS CYNOSUROIDES.



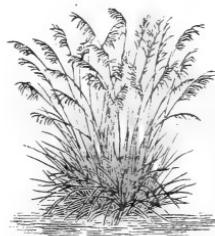
JOB'S TEARS.



STIPA PENNATA.



BRIZA MAXIMA.



TRYCHOLÆNA ROSEA.

Those who grow Everlastings for winter decoration will need a few of the Grasses to work up with them. They give an airy grace to bouquets of these flowers, and make also fine winter ornaments when used alone. They should be gathered when about coming into flower, and dried in the shade. Our little engravings will show the character of most of the varieties.

<i>Agrostis nebulosa</i> , the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses; fine and feathery; delicate.	10
<i>Arundo Donax variegatus aureus</i> , perennial; strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves; 6 feet high.	10
<i>Avena sterilis</i> , (<i>Animated Oat</i> , thirty inches high.)	5
<i>Briza maxima</i> , an elegant Skaking Grass, one of the best of the Ornamental Grasses, perfectly hardy; sow in the open ground any time in the spring; 1 foot.	10
<i>Briza geniculata</i> , small, flowers freely, and is always desirable; 8 inches.	5
<i>Brizopyrum siculum</i> , dwarf, with shining green leaves; very pretty; 8 inches.	5
<i>Bromus briziformis</i> , a very fine Grass with elegant hanging ears, well adapted for bouquets, either in summer or winter; flowers second summer; something <i>Briza maxima</i> ; 1 foot.	5
<i>Chrysurus cynosuroides</i> , (<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>), dwarf; yellowish, feathery spikes.	5
<i>Coix Lachryma</i> , (<i>'Job's Tears'</i>), grows about 2 feet, broad, Corn-like leaves.	5
<i>Erianthus Ravennæ</i> , as fine as Pampas Grass, which it resembles, and very much superior for a Northern climate, being quite hardy. Plants, 25 cents each; seeds,	10
<i>Gynerium argenteum</i> , (<i>Pampas Grass</i>), a noble Grass, flowers second season, not hardy here.	10
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i> , (<i>Squirrel Tail Grass</i>), fine	5
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i> , dwarf; showy heads; called Hair's Tail Grass; 1 foot; sow early.	5
<i>Pennisetum longistylum</i> , a very graceful Grass, growing 18 inches.	5
<i>Stipa pennata</i> , (<i>Feather Grass</i>), magnificent Grass, flowering the second season.	15
<i>Trycholæna rosea</i> , a very beautiful rose-tinted, Grass; 2 feet.	5

DRY FLOWERS & GRASSES.

We offer a choice assortment of Everlasting Flowers, Grasses and Immortelles, of natural colors or dyed, loose, as they are grown here or imported, so that persons ordering may arrange them as their taste suggests; also made up in Bouquets, Baskets, Wreaths, &c., as shown in the following list. All articles, except those marked with a *, sent by mail or express, free. A liberal discount allowed when ordered in large quantities for Churches and Charitable Fairs. We give a few illustrations to show the appearance of these Flowers and Grasses. Goods marked with a * can be sent only by Express and at expense of purchaser.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.



CAPE FLOWER.

Acroclinium, white or rose, per 100,	\$ 0 25
Ammobiums, pure white, per 100,	20
Cape Flowers, white, per dozen,	20
Cape Flowers, colored, per dozen,	25
Gypsophila paniculata, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,	10
Helichrysums, white or mixed colors, per 100, . . .	35



HELIPTERUM.

Helipterum, golden yellow, per $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce,	20
Rhodanthe, rose or white, per 100,	35
Statice inc. hyb., fine white with rose eye: 2 ozs.,	25
Xeranthemums, double, white, or dyed rose, purple, yellow, green, or orange, per 100,	25

FRENCH IMMORTELLES.



Original bunches of sixty to one hundred stems. White, blue, green, purple, rose, yellow, safflower, fire-orange and scarlet, separate or mixed, per bunch, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ bunch,

Collection of Everlasting Flowers, a few of each variety,

50

We do not sell any smaller collection of Everlastings.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.



LAGURUS.

Agrostis, natural color, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80 cts.; per lb., \$1 50
Avena sterilis, natural, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; per lb., 1 00
Bromus, natural color, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts.; per lb., 1 20
Briza, natural color, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80 cts.; per lb., . . . 1 50
Erianthus Ravennæ, nat., per stem, 5 cts.; doz., 40
Erianthus Ravennæ, colored, per stem, 8c.; doz., 75
Lasiagrostis, natural color, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb., . . . 1 50
Milium, natural, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb., . . . 1 50
Lagurus, natural color, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80 cts.; per lb., 1 50
Melica, natural color, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80 cts.; per lb., . . . 1 50
Osceola Plumes, each 10 cents; per dozen, . . . 1 00
Stipa, (Feather Grass,) natural color, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80 cents; per lb., 1 50
Stipa, extra fine, hand picked, nat., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. bunch, 25
Stipa, extra fine, hand picked, colored, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. bunch 25
Assorted Natural Grasses, in many varieties, per lb., \$1 25; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75
Assorted Bleached and Colored Grasses, in various shades, per lb., \$2 00: per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., . . . 1 00

*PAMPAS PLUMES.

Fine plumes, two and one-half to three feet in length, natural creamy white or colored scarlet, pink, purple, green, or yellow. Sent only by express at expense of purchaser.

Each, . . . \$0 40	| Three, \$1 00
Per pair, . . . 75	| Four, . . . 25
Six,	1 25



SEA OATS.

Per dozen stems, natural, \$0 20
Dozen stems, ass'td color, 30
Per lb., natural color, 75
Per lb., assorted colors, . . . 1 00

Fairy Flowers, or prepared Milkweed Balls, each 10 cents; per dozen, 1 00
Sheaves of Wheat or Oats, \$1 50 and \$2 00
Wheat or Oats, per lb., \$1 50; per oz., 1 50



LYCOPODIUM.

The Lycopodium, called Tree Moss and Ground Pine, is invaluable for trimming and festooning parlors, churches and public halls. We have it fresh, from November until February, which will keep in good condition when hung up for months. Also dried and colored green, which will keep its color for a year.

Lycopodium, fresh, per lb., 35 cents, postage included; per barrel, on board cars, 4 00

Lycopodium, per 100 lbs., on board cars 10 00

Lycopodium, dyed a beautiful shade of green, per lb., postage paid, 1 00

HARTFORD FERNS.

This is a very beautiful Fern that retains the form of leaf and color for a long time. Nothing can be prettier for trimming picture frames, window curtains, etc.

Hartford Ferns, pressed, per doz., 7 5

FRENCH MOSS.

This is a very fine moss, dyed of a lively green and invaluable for making up with Everlasting Flowers, or delicate festoons, in fact, is useful everywhere where a permanent green foliage is desirable.

French Moss, dyed green, pr lb., 75 cts; package, 25

FLORIDA MOSS.

This is the gray moss that hangs suspended from the trees in Florida and other Southern States. It makes a very rich trimming when used properly, and subdues the brilliant greens which are used so freely.

Florida Moss, per lb., 50 cents; 3 lb., 1 25

TIN FOIL.

Tin Foil is used for winding around the stems of bouquets, giving them a silvery appearance and prevents staining of the hands. It is also used for lining baskets filled with flowers, as it prevents dripping or evaporation.

Tin Foil, per pound, 5 5

EVERLASTING BOUQUETS.

We make handsome bouquets of Everlasting Flowers, Grasses, and Moss of various sizes and forms, and though not as beautiful as fresh flowers, they are very acceptable at holiday times.

ROUND HAND BOUQUET

No. 1, 5 in. in diam. \$0 35

No. 2, 7 in. in diam. 7 5

No. 3, 9 in. in diam. 1 25

PYRAMIDAL BOUQUETS

7 inches high, \$1 00

9 inches high, 1 50

*12 inches high, 2 00

*15 inches high, from \$3 00 to 5 00



PYRAMIDAL.

STRAW AND WILLOW BASKETS.

Illustrated Price List of Straw and Willow Baskets, also giving prices of same filled with Everlasting Flowers and Grasses, sent on application.

By Express, at expense of purchaser.

No. 24, Diamond shape, 9 inches, \$0 90

No. 23, Handle, 6 inches, 50

No. 27, Chair, 1 50

No. 3, Cornucopia, A \$1 00, B \$1 30, C, 1 50

No. 9, Horseshoe, A, 9 inches, 75 cents; B \$1 00, C, 1 25

No. 6, A, 8 inches, \$1 00; B, 10 inches, \$1 25; C \$1 75, D, 2 00

No. 32, Oval, A 30 cents, B 45 cents, C, 60

No. 5, Canoe, 8 inches, 90

No. 8, Square Arch Basket, 5½ inch base, 80

No. 35, Round, on feet, A, 6 inches, 70 cents; B, 80

No. 7, Cottage, 8 inches in diameter, 1 25

No. 51, Handle, 5½ inch, 60

No. 65, Straw Braid, 12 inches, 1 00

No. 71, Wicker Oval Nests of 3, per nest, A 90 cts., B \$1 10, C, 1 30

No. 71, Wicker Oval Nests, by mail, prepaid, 4½ inch, 25 cents each;

5 inch 35 cents; 6 inch 50 cents; 7 inch 55 cents; 8 inch 60

cents; 9 inch 70 cents; 10 inch, 80

No. 72, Willow, A 11 inch 60 cents; B 75 cents; C, 1 00

No. 67, Moss Baskets, per dozen, A, 3 inches, 75 cents; B, 4½ inches

\$1 00; C, 6 inches, 1 60

No. 67, Moss Basket, by mail, prepaid, each, A, 10 cts.; B, 15 cts.; C, 20

Filled with Everlastings.

\$1 50

1 25

4 00

A \$1 50, B \$2 00, C, 2 50

A \$1 50, B \$2 00, C, 2 50

A \$2 25, B \$3 00, C, 4 00

A 80 cents, B \$1 00, C, 1 25

1 50

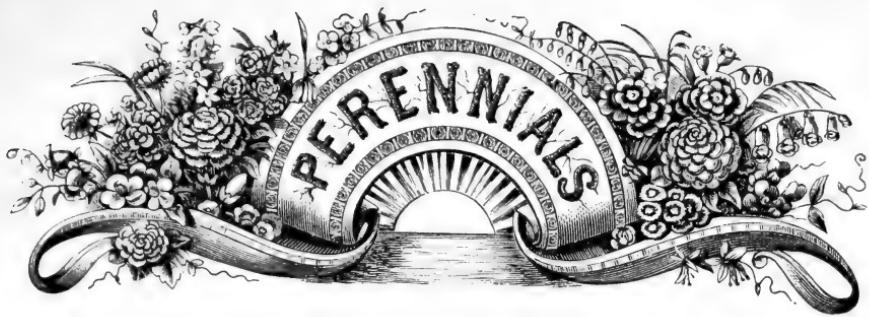
1 75

2 25

1 00

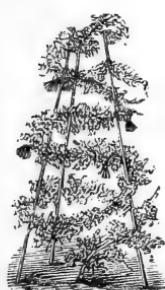
5 in. 80 cts.; 7 in. \$1 75; 9 in. 2 25

A, 25 cents; B, 40 cents; C, 75



In this section will be found those Biennials and Perennials that do not flower until the second season, and, as will be seen, contains some of our oldest and best flowers. The first summer the plants merely grow and gather a store of strength for next summer's flowering, and a stock of material for next season's flowers. The seed may be sown in early spring with the Annuals, or later in the summer; but if sown late, give the seed-bed a cool, damp place, or keep the ground shaded and quite moist by artificial shading and watering, until the plants appear, or very likely the seeds will not germinate. This class of flowers do not usually keep in bloom a long time, and therefore are not suited for the lawn, where a continuous show of flowers or pretty foliage is absolutely necessary. To many, however, the border of Perennials is the most interesting part of the garden.

ADLUMIA.



Adlumia cirrhosa, or Alleghany Vine, and sometimes called Wood Fringe, 10



ADONIS.



Adonis vernalis is a desirable border plant, with delicate foliage and large flower compared to size of plant, which is about a foot in height. Flowers yellow. Seed may be sown in the open ground. The Adonis prefers a rather light soil.

Adonis vernalis, 5

AQUILEGIA.

The Aquilegia is the old and well prized Columbine, of almost every conceivable color, and singular variations of form. Like a good many of our perennials, this flowers early in the spring. Seeds may be sown in the open ground. Plants can be increased by a division of the roots. It grows wild in most every temperate country in the world, and called by children the Wild Honeysuckle.

Aquilegia, Carnation, or Striped, white, with broad red stripes; double, 5
Skinneri, very beautiful; colors scarlet and yellow, 10
cærulea, flowers very large; sky blue and white, 10



Aquilegia leptoceras chrysanthia, the beautiful large-flowered, Canary yellow variety, obtained first from Arizona. An excellent sort, (see engraving,) 5
glandulosa vera, very fine, large, dark purple; Mixed varieties, 5
 Plants, each, 25

ALYSSUM.



Alyssum saxatile compactum is a free-growing perennial, of compact habit, and small, golden yellow flowers. Height of plant about ten inches. The Alyssum is well adapted for rock-work, and forms an excellent mass for a bed. Seeds grow readily. Plants can be increased by layering. The popular name is Gold Dust.
Alyssum saxatile compactum, 5

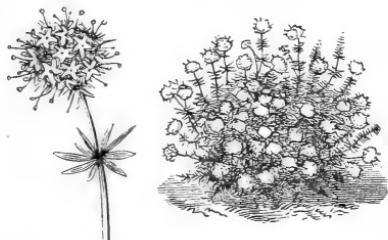
ASPERULA.



Asperula odorata, commonly known as Woodruff, is a wild plant found in open, dry woods in many parts of Great Britain, and is much prized and cultivated almost everywhere. It grows less than a foot in height, the flowers white and fragrant. It is most fragrant, however, when cut and dried, emitting a flavor like bitter almonds or Heliotrope.

Asperula odorata, 15

CRUCIANELLA.



A pretty plant, with clusters of small pink flowers, and desirable for rock-work, vases, etc.

Crucianella stylosa, 1 foot in height, 5

CAMPANULA.

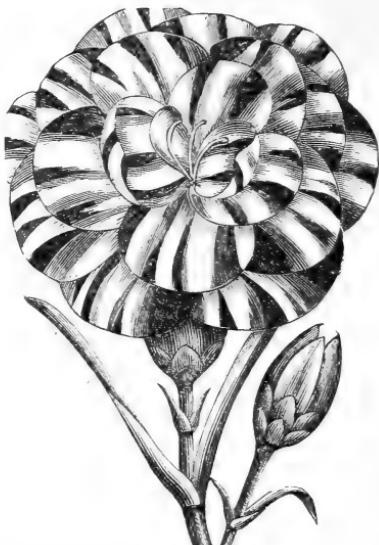


The perennial Campanula is the well known, popular, large, bell-shaped flower, known everywhere as Canterbury Bell. There are double varieties of every color, but, though curious, are not really so beautiful as the old single bell. They lose that light, transparent grace that is so attractive in a flower. We never yet saw a bell-shaped flower improved by doubling.

Campanula Carpatica, blue and white mixed, 5
Medium, (Canterbury Bell), flowers large,
 plant 2 feet in height; single varieties mixed, 5
 Double varieties mixed, 5

<i>Campanula calycanthea</i> , a new and beautiful variety, shown in the engraving,	10
<i>grandiflora</i> , large, deep blue,	10
<i>pyramidalis</i> , fine large flower, white and blue,	5

CARNATION.



The most magnificent of all the Dianthus family. Flowers large, beautiful, and delightfully fragrant; a rival of the Rose. Seed may be sown under glass in the spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer they will flower. Some will prove single, others semi-double, and these can be pulled up as soon as they show flower. Young plants are perfectly hardy; but when old, they are injured in the winter. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year.

<i>Carnation</i> , German seed from named flowers,	25
Extra Italian seed, saved from prize flowers only,	50
Choicest, with white ground,	50
Choicest, with yellow ground,	50
Plants, \$3.00 per dozen; each,	30

See List of Hardy Plants.

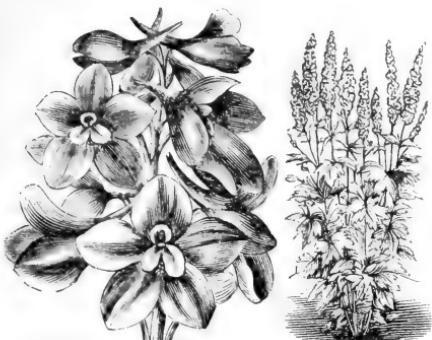
CEDRONELLA.



A fine plant, with fragrant leaves, and long spikes of purplish flowers; a long time in bloom; 2 feet in height.

Cedronella cana, purple, fragrant, 5

DELPHINIUM.

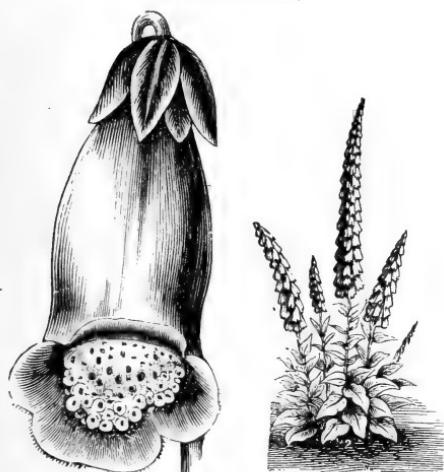


The perennial Delphiniums, commonly known as Larkspurs, are valuable plants, the foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good, the flowering branches often four feet in height, the spikes of flowers six inches or more in length, and brilliant blue. Sow seed in the spring, and strong plants will be produced by autumn, that flower the next spring.

<i>Delphinium formosum</i> , brilliant blue; white eye,	10
<i>formosum caelestinum</i> , celestial blue; flowers large, spikes long,	10
<i>nudicaule</i> , a beautiful bright scarlet variety; native of Californian mountains; new,	10
<i>Chinense</i> , fine; blue, white and pink, mixed,	5
New varieties mixed,	5
Plants, each,	25

See List of Hardy Plants.

DIGITALIS.

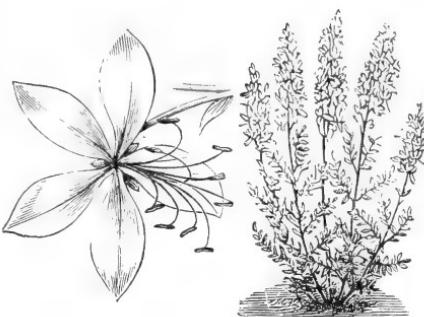


The Digitalis is quite a stately plant, when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. The racemes of flowers, as shown in the engraving, are often two feet in length, containing scores of prettily spotted, thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the spring in the garden, and transplanted as desired. In the autumn large plants can be divided, and thus plants may be increased indefinitely, but it is well to secure a few fresh plants from seed occasionally, as in this way new varieties are obtained.

<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> , purple flowers; 3 feet,	5
<i>purpurea alba</i> , white,	5

<i>Digitalis Nevadensis</i> , red, purple spots; 3 feet,	5
<i>gloxinæflora</i> , new; beautifully spotted, 4 feet,	5
Mixed varieties,	5

DICTAMNUS.



The Dictamnus Fraxinella is a desirable hardy perennial, with racemes of large, showy flowers, often a foot in length. There are two varieties, pink and white. The plant attains a height of two or three feet, the leaves beautiful in color and form. It is desirable in the border for a summer hedge or screen, and for decorative purposes, where large flowers are admissible. Seeds germinate freely if sown either in the autumn or spring. Plants can be safely transplanted or shipped at either season.

<i>Dictamnus Fraxinella</i> , mixed varieties,	10
Seedling plants, each,	30

HOLLYHOCK.

A good, double, clear white Hollyhock is a very good substitute for a Camellia or a white Rose, as a center of a bouquet. We do not now think of one as good, except the double white Balsam. In situations suitable for tall flowers, we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high, from four to five feet being about the average. The Hollyhock is biennial. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the roots. Seeds sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The Hollyhock will last a great while, for several years, if not allowed to flower too freely. Plants are, however, so easily grown from seed that little trouble is usually taken to preserve old plants. The plants may be protected during winter with a little straw or evergreen boughs, or leaves.



<i>Hollyhock, Double</i> , very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe,	10
Good plants sent out in the spring, of any color desired, each,	25

HEDYSARUM.

Pretty much all the species of *Hedysarum* are handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of attractive pea-formed flowers. It bears some resemblance to the Scarlet Clover, but is a much bolder and handsomer flower, and a desirable perennial. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground.



<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i> , fine scarlet,	5
<i>coronarium flore albo</i> , white,	5

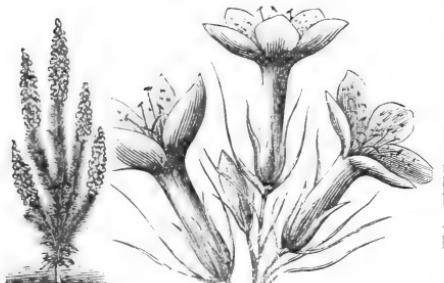
HONESTY.



Lunaria biennis is what is known as Honesty in all our gardens, and by all florists. Honesty, the cultivated variety, bears racemes of pretty, single, purple flowers. The silvery seed pouches are curious and pretty, and very desirable for house ornaments. Indeed, the plants are principally cultivated for these winter ornaments, and the form of them we have endeavored to show in the engraving. The plant is very hardy; two feet high.

Honesty, Purple, 10

IPOMOPSIS.

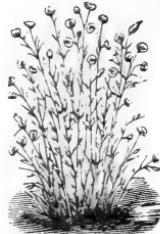
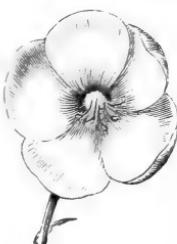


The *Ipomopsis* are very beautiful plants, with long, elegant spikes of rich orange and scarlet flowers, excellent for conservatory and out-door decoration. The foliage is very fine, giving great beauty to the plant, which grows usually from three to four feet in height, and keeps in flower a long time. The plant is a little difficult to keep over winter, but generally proves quite hardy in a dry place. A wet situation is sure to destroy them in winter, causing decay at the surface of the ground. With this exception, there are few plants easier of culture.

<i>Ipomopsis aurantiaca</i> , orange,	5
<i>Beyrichii</i> , scarlet,	5
<i>elegans superba</i> , orange scarlet,	5

<i>Ipomopsis rosea</i> , fine,	5
<i>Jaune Canarie</i> , canary yellow,	5
Mixed varieties,	5

LINUM.



Every one is acquainted with our common Flax, which is a Linum. There are several varieties of ornamental Flax well worthy of culture, however, which few people know. The plants are very graceful, the foliage and stems delicate, and the flowers seem floating in the air. Seeds may be sown either under glass or in the garden.

<i>Linum perenne</i> , blue,	5
<i>perenne album</i> , white,	5
<i>perenne roseum</i> , beautiful rose-colored,	5
<i>luteum</i> , yellow,	10
<i>Narbonese</i> , splendid,	10
Mixed varieties,	5

PINK.



Very closely related to the Picotee and Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers very beautiful and fragrant. Seed may be sown under glass or in the garden. Nothing prettier for a button-hole flower. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming on. Treatment same as Carnation.

<i>Pink</i> , best double, mixed colors,	25
Good Plants, \$3.00 per dozen; 30 cents each.	
See List of Hardy Plants.	

PAPAVER.



All the perennial Poppies are perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground. The single large perennial Poppies are a great addition to the herbaceous border, and are of great value among shrubbery, as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usual dark and sombre character of clumps of shrubbery.

<i>Papaver bracteatum</i> , scarlet; 3 feet,	5
<i>croceum</i> , orange; 1 foot,	5
<i>orientale</i> , very large, red; 3 feet,	5
<i>involucratum maximum</i> , fine large flowers,	10

PEAS, PERENNIAL.



Perennial Peas are perfectly hardy in this climate, die down to the ground every winter and start again in the spring. Grow ten or more feet in height

Perennial Peas , all varieties mixed,	10
Good roots, each 30 cents.	

PYRETHRUM.



We have found the Pyrethrum to be entirely hardy in this section. It would be well to sow seed under glass, but we have grown it by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster, quite as large and as double.

Pyrethrum hybridum , double varieties mixed, .	25
Parthenium flore-pleno , the double Feverfew, 10 parthenifolium aureum , Golden Feather, prized for its yellow foliage,	10

PENTSTEMON.

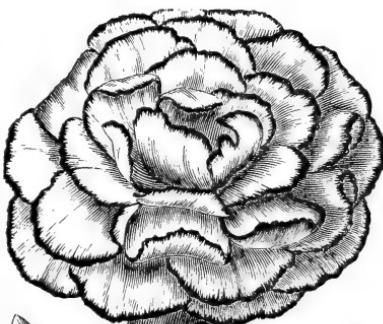


The Pentstemon is one of the best of the perennial border plants. The very pretty long-tubed flowers grow in panicles, and are purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white. Seeds may be sown in May, in a cool, shady place, or under glass. Flowers of different varieties present a great difference in appearance, some being very open and others tubular.

Pentstemon Wrightii , splendid scarlet,	15
Murrayanus , magnificent vermillion,	25
grandiflorus , lilac-purple; 3 to 4 feet in height,	10
barbatus Torreyii , fine crimson and yellow,	10

Mixed varieties, 10

PICOTEE.



Very much like the Carnation, as fine and more delicate in its coloring. Seed sown in the open ground in May or June, will flower well the next season; started under glass earlier, by fall will make strong plants. Treatment like the Carnation. Some of the plants grown from seed will prove single, and these can be pulled up and thrown away as soon as they show their flowers; but enough plants with good flowers will be usually produced to give a very good collection from a paper or two of seed. Sow seed in spring or early summer, so as to have good strong plants by autumn. Throw a few

boughs or straw on the plants to shelter them a little from winter storms.

Picotee, German seed, from named flowers only, 25
Italian seed, saved from prize flowers only, 50
 Good plants, \$3.00 per dozen; 30 cents each.
 See List of Hardy plants.

PRIMULA.



In this country Primulas do well in a cold house, but in the open ground succeed best in a northern border. *P. vulgaris* is the sweet and beautiful English Wild Primrose, and *P. veris* is the English Cowslip. Seed in our country must be sown under glass.

Primula auricula , fine mixed,	25
auricula, from named flowers,	50
elatior, (<i>Polyanthus</i>), fine mixed,	10
<i>vulgaris</i> , common Wild English Primrose,	to

ROCKET.



The Sweet Rocket is a very hardy biennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, and fragrant during the evening. The best colors are purple and white. The plant, with fair culture, will grow eighteen inches in height, and seed will germinate readily in the open ground.

Rocket, Sweet Purple ,	5
Sweet White ,	5

SWEET WILLIAM.



The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large, and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by a division of the roots. There are very good double varieties. It is well to raise new plants every few years from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly. The Sweet William is a very old and once popular flower, and its merits will be again appreciated when people get tired of bedding plants.

Sweet William, Perfection ,	5
Common Double ,	5
Dunetti , blood red; velvety texture,	5

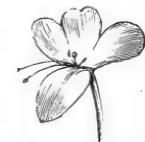
STOCK.



The Brompton Stock cannot endure our winters, but if plants are grown in the open ground during the summer, in autumn they can be removed to the house, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In the spring they can again be transferred to the garden.

Stock, Brompton , best mixed colors,	25
Emperor , hybrid between Brompton and Annual,	25
Treasure Giant Cape Winter ,	25

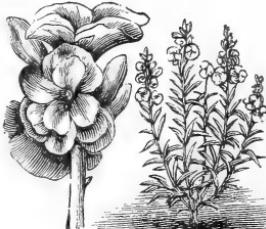
VALERIANA.



The Valerian is a beautiful border plant. The improved or garden varieties are beautiful, bearing large corymbs of small flowers, scarlet, white and red, the plant from two to three feet in height. The Valerian will bear shade and moisture. We found it wild throughout Europe, and nowhere more beautiful than on the chalk hills of England.

Valeriana , scarlet, white, red, or mixed, each,	5
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WALLFLOWER.



By growing Wallflower plants in the ground and transplanting to pots in the autumn, or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seed-bed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of water. By placing the pots in a pit or cold cellar, with a little light, plants will live during the winter. Where winters are not very severe the Wallflower must make a most desirable plant, giving plenty of early spring flowers.

Wallflower , fine mixed colors: double,	20
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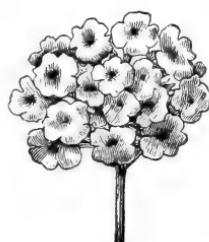
MOST persons procure house plants from the greenhouses, and when but one or two of a kind are needed this is a good plan. Some, however, have greenhouses and desire many plants, and others take pride and pleasure in growing from seed—in watching every day's mysterious growth, from the tiny seed-leaf to the fully developed plant, in all its grand display of beauty. To all such we shall be happy to furnish seeds. The seeds of Greenhouse plants are very small and delicate, generally, and require the greatest care to ensure success; and not only care but knowledge, for many are natives of milder climates, and our treatment is, of course, artificial, as we have to endeavor to give them the conditions under which they flourish in their native homes. These conditions are usually warmth and moisture—a humid, warm air as well as soil. The best advice we can give in regard to sowing the fine and delicate seeds is this: _ Sow the seeds in boxes or large pots. Obtain a mellow soil, such as could be made by rotting turf, and to this add about one-fourth sand, which will make a soil that will not bake. See that it is free of worms and insects of all kinds. Sow the seeds directly on the surface, and then dust on top a little fine earth through a sieve. The work so far is well done. How, now, shall be secured the moisture, and warmth, and air necessary? If you pour on water, even from a fine rose, it is very likely your seeds will be washed down into the light earth and be ruined; so, then, just put on water in spray. As the seeds are so near the surface it will not answer to let the sun shine upon them directly, or it would dry them up in five minutes, so the boxes in which the seeds are sown must be shaded. Now we have only to look at the atmosphere. If the air of the house is dry and dusty, the seeds will have a hard time, and perhaps will be ruined, and when this is the case, cover the boxes or pots with glass, and that will secure a damp atmosphere, caused by the moisture arising from the earth. When the plants are up they must have a little air, and sometimes sunshine, or they will become mouldy and decay near the surface of the ground. So, watch, and if you see signs of drooping, give air immediately. As the seeds are mostly delicate, it is best to make several sowings at different times. We give engravings of most of the kinds in this Department; others will be found in the Department of Tender Plants.



CINERARIA.



TUBEROUS BEGONIA.



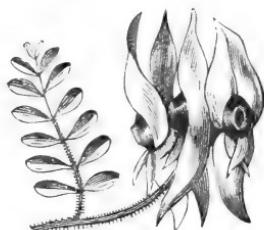
LANTANA.



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.



COLEUS.



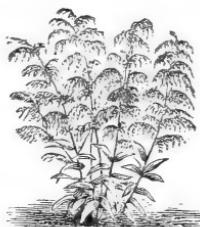
CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI.



CALCEOLARIA.



CINERARIA.



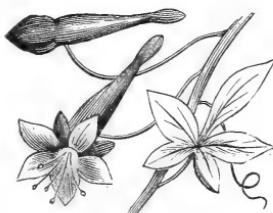
HUMEA ELEGANS.



CHINESE PRIMROSE.



GLOXINIA.



TROPAEOLUM PENTAPHYLLUM.



SOLANUM.



CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA.



NERIUM OLEANDER.



CENTAUREA.



LINARIA CYMBALARIA.



APPLE-SCENTED GERANIUM.



HIBISCUS IMMUTABILIS.

<i>Abutilon</i> , finest varieties mixed,	25	<i>Geranium</i> , choicest fancy varieties, mixed sorts, packet of five seeds,	50
<i>Begonia</i> , Tuberous,	25	<i>Gloxinia hybrida</i> , best quality, choice flowers, from Benary's choice collection,	50
<i>Boston Smilax</i> , <i>Myrsiphyllum asparagooides</i> , the most popular plant now known for decorative purposes; fine climber, furnishing yards of glossy green trimming,	25	<i>hybrida erecta</i> , fine variety; upright flowers,	50
<i>Calceolaria hybrida tigrina</i> , spotted; seeds saved from the best collection in Europe,	25	<i>Heliotrope</i> , best mixed,	15
<i>hybrida grandiflora</i> , very large, superb flowers, James' International Prize, saved from the choicest varieties only,	50	<i>Hibiscus immutabilis</i> , rosy flowers; 3 feet,	10
<i>Carnation</i> , Remontant, or Tree Carnation, choicest Italian seed,	50	<i>coccineus</i> , scarlet; 3 feet,	15
<i>Centauraea gymnocarpa</i> , desirable for its delicately cut and graceful white foliage,	25	<i>Humea elegans</i> , a beautiful ornamental biennial, 4 feet high, with graceful dark flowers,	10
<i>candidissima</i> , an effective white-leaved bedding plant,	25	<i>Lantana</i> , finest mixed,	15
<i>Clementei</i> , crested,	25	<i>Linaria Cymbalaria</i> , (Kenilworth Ivy),	25
<i>Chrysanthemum Indicum</i> , finest double,	25	<i>Nerium Oleander</i> , common Oleander,	10
<i>Pompon</i> , or Dwarf, splendid,	15	<i>Oxalis floribunda</i> , a free-flowering Oxalis, and one of the very best of basket or pot plants; white and pink, mixed,	10
<i>Cineraria hybrida</i> , of first quality; most perfect,	25	<i>Passiflora corymbosa</i> , the most hardy of the Passion Flowers,	15
<i>hybrida</i> , New Dwarf, of compact growth,	25	<i>Primula Sinensis</i> (Chinese Primrose) <i>fimbriata rubra</i> , red; extra,	50
<i>maritima</i> , white-foliaged plant, similar to the <i>Centauraeas</i> ,	10	<i>fimbriata alba</i> , white; extra,	50
<i>Cianthus Dampieri</i> , splendid shrubby climber, with clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers,	25	<i>fimbriata striata</i> , white, striped with red,	50
<i>Coleus</i> , mixed seeds from choicest sorts,	25	<i>fimbriata erecta superba</i> , fine variety,	50
<i>Cuphea platycentra</i> , Cigar, or Fire Cracker Plant,	25	Above varieties mixed,	50
<i>Cyclamen Persicum</i> ,	25	Fern-leaved, very pretty Fern-like foliage,	50
<i>Fuchsia</i> , choice mixed,	50	<i>flore-pleno</i> , a large percentage of the flowers perfectly double, and good colors,	150
<i>Geranium</i> , common mixed,	25	<i>flore-albo pleno</i> , double white; package of 20 seeds,	50
<i>Geranium</i> , Apple-scented,	25	<i>Solanum ciliatum</i> , very fine; red-fruited, fruit hanging on the plant a long time,	10
		<i>Tropaeolum pentaphyllum</i> ,	25

SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

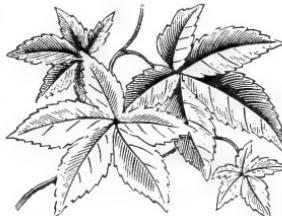
There are few plants of more value to the gardener than the Hardy or Perennial Climbers. Once planted they remain, and get larger and better every season. The Virginia Creeper, a native of our woods and waste places, is known and prized almost all over the world. These plants are mostly obtained by purchasing roots,



CLIMBING BITTER-SWEET.

and this is the better way, where they can be readily obtained, because coming much sooner to perfection. There are some, however, who cannot get plants very well, and must be content with seeds or nothing. Fortunately our mail and express facilities are now so good that plants can be sent with safety to almost every hamlet. Others wish to grow a good many plants, so we always keep seeds of the most popular kinds for sale, as well as plants. Sow in well-prepared beds, either in the autumn or very early in the spring, in drills, and keep the soil mellow and free from weeds. The following are Perennial Climbers, and all useful for covering Arbors, Porches, etc. They are hardy and hard-wooded. These hardy climbers are invaluable for covering arbors, old stumps, trees, etc., and should be used freely. The general cultivation of the simple Virginia Creeper has done more to beautify American villages and rural homes than any fifty plants in existence. It is the American

Ivy, and well performs the work done by the old English Ivy in Europe. For prices of roots see List of Plants.



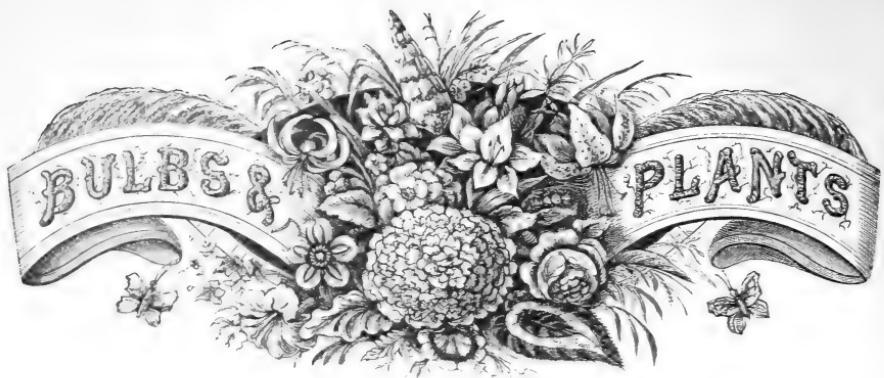
VIRGINIA CREEPER.

<i>Ampelopsis quinquefolia</i> , Virginia Creeper,	10
<i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i> , good wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surfaces,	10
<i>Bignonia radicans</i> , Trumpet-Vine,	10
<i>Celastrus scandens</i> , Climbing Bitter-Sweet,	10
<i>Clematis flammula</i> , European Sweet, white,	10
<i>Clematis Vitalba</i> , Virgin's Bower, white,	10

SEEDS OF BULBS.

There are a few Bulbs which do not come to perfection very rapidly from seed, and therefore amateurs have seldom patience to wait for this slow process, but obtain plants or bulbs that will flower the first season they are put out. A few, however, derive pleasure in watching the development from the tiny seed to the perfect plant. For the benefit of such we always keep a stock of these seeds, a few of which we will mention.

<i>Dahlia</i> ,	20
<i>Gladiolus</i> ,	20
<i>Yucca</i> ,	20



For the convenience of customers, and to prevent mistakes by those who have not had much experience in gardening, we have arranged our lists and descriptions of seeds and plants in separate departments, according to their nature. This Department is devoted entirely to Bulbs and Plants, and has two divisions. The plants described in the first part are those that will bear a Northern winter without injury, like the Lilies, Paeonies, Hardy Shrubs, etc., and in the other, those that, at the North, must be taken up in the autumn, like the Gladiolus, Dahlia, Geranium, etc. Many things that at the North are tender are quite hardy at the South.

The system of packing adopted is now so complete, that although we send out many packages annually to every State in the Union, it is rare to receive a complaint, while we receive hundreds of letters attesting satisfaction at the light, simple and safe method we practice, and the fine condition in which plants arrive. There is, however, always a little risk in sending plants by mail.

All Plants are sent by Express, at the expense of the purchaser, unless specially ordered otherwise, or where in our judgment the Expressage would be too costly, and we earnestly advise our customers to have their plants always sent by Express, except, perhaps, in the far West, or where the Express charges are very high, as our system of light packing makes the charges comparatively low, and they almost invariably arrive in perfect order when thus sent.

We will send plants by mail as heretofore, but larger and finer plants or more of them for the same amount, can be sent by Express than by mail; for in all orders sent by Express, extra plants are always included that are of more value than the cost of expressage.

As it is much more difficult to pack a single plant, so that it will carry safely, than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants.

BULBS, of course, we shall send by mail, as usual. When SEEDS and BULBS OR TENDER PLANTS are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the SEEDS will be sent at once, and the BULBS and PLANTS as soon as safe.

HARDY PLANTS AND BULBS.

ASTILBE JAPONICA.



garden, and it is the most satisfactory plant we have for cemetery purposes, as it requires no special care after being planted. It is also an excellent house plant, and one of the best to force for winter flowers.

Astilbe Japonica, *Spiraea Japonica*, white,

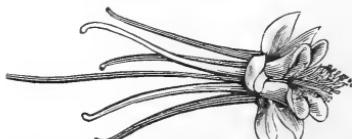
The Astilbe or *Spiraea Japonica* is a very pretty dwarfish plant, with handsome, glossy foliage, and delicate, feathery trusses of very small flowers that are really elegant, and exceedingly useful for all ornamental work. It is of easy culture, very hardy, and should be in every

AKEBIA.

Akebia quinata, a singular Japanese Climber, with small, pretty foliage, and small chocolate-brown flowers, sometimes almost purple. It is a neat, pretty plant, and grows quite rapidly, often making a growth of twenty feet in one season; indeed, sometimes even greater, and giving good satisfaction.

Akebia quinata, 25

AQUILEGIA.



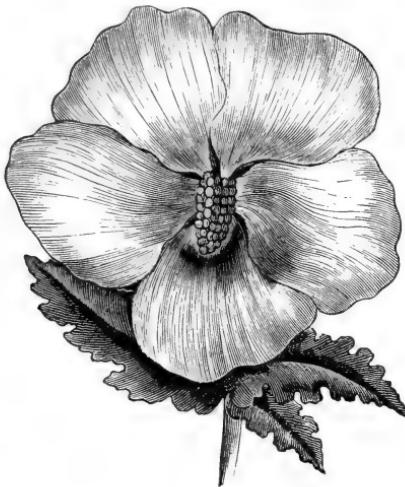
The Aquilegias, probably better known as Columbines, have always been favorite flowers, and in good demand. They grow freely from seed, but a good

many would rather pay a little more and have flowers in the first season. *Aquilegia leptoceras chrysanthia* is one of the most showy of the family, and the plant becomes larger and stronger, and flowers more beautiful each year.

Aquilegia leptoceras chrysanthia, from Arizona, flowers large, canary yellow. A most charming acquisition. In bloom from early summer until winter,

25

ALTHÆA, (Rose of Sharon.)



Hardy shrubs, blooming in the early fall, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in flower.

Althea variegata, foliage beautifully variegated

with creamy white,	35
Single White,	25
Double White,	25
Double Red,	25

ANEMONE.



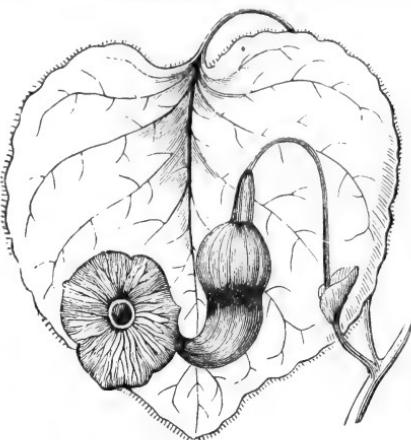
Anemone Japonica alba, one of the best hardy, white-flowering, autumn-blooming, plants. It is plain-looking during the summer, with dark green foliage. In the latter part of summer flower-stems appear, growing eighteen inches high, with white flowers, of which it bears from a score to a hundred flowers, and these continue to improve until destroyed by frost. The flowers are about two inches in diameter. An excellent plant for cemeteries.

Anemone Japonica alba, each, 20

Coronaria is of low growth, and flowers in early summer. The roots are somewhat like the ginger root in appearance, and will keep a long time. Plant early in spring in the garden. Dry roots, double or single, per doz.,

25

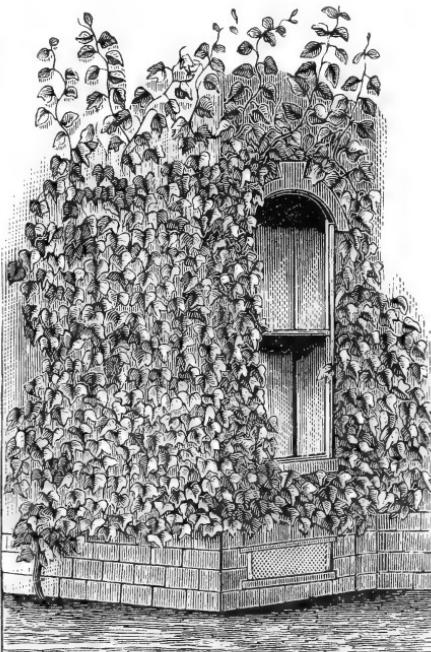
ARISTOLOCHIA.



Aristolochia Siphon, or Dutchman's Pipe, a rapid growing, hardy climber, attaining a height of thirty or more feet, with large leaves ten inches across, and curious, pipe-shaped yellowish brown flowers,

50

AMPELOPSIS.



The Ampelopsis is a genus of beautiful climbing plants. *A. Veitchii*, represented in the engraving, clings very firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a most perfect mass of foliage. It may be allowed to climb all over the surface of a house, or it can be confined to the foundation wall only. It is a most attractive plant, and we know a few instances of persons walking miles to see a well-grown specimen of

it. For porches, verandas, screens, and many other purposes, *A. quinquefolia* is the most desirable.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, or **Virginia Creeper**, called American Ivy and Woodbine; a very rapid grower, leaves turning to crimson in autumn. This is a native plant, and the hardiest, most rapid growing climber we have. It is invaluable for covering buildings, verandas, fences, stumps, or anything of the kind, forming a complete mass of foliage in a short time, 25
Veitchii, from Japan; a most beautiful Climber, and fast becoming a great favorite; it is a splendid wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surfaces perfectly, and on this account, and the beauty of its foliage, it is entirely satisfactory to those who cultivate it,

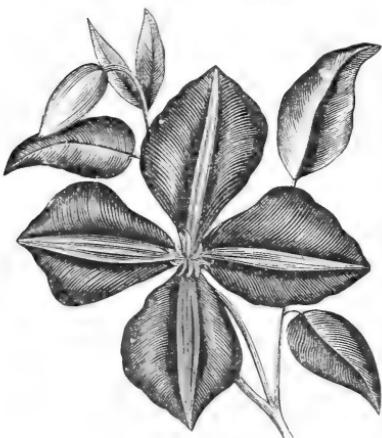
BIGNONIA.



Bignonia radicans, or **Trumpet Creeper**, a hardy, rapid, strong grower, with glossy foliage, bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers, three inches long; blooms in August. This plant is not only an admirable climber, but on the lawn makes a pretty bush if the tops are cut back, having the appearance of a strong, drooping shrub,

25

CLEMATIS.



CLEMATIS JACKMANI.

No flower has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the Clematis. Within a few years it has become the favorite climber of the world. It makes a quick, rapid growth, and produces its beautiful showy flowers in the greatest profusion. For pillars, trellises, bedding in masses, or planting about rock-work, the Clematis cannot be excelled. Jackmani and Candida are particularly desirable for these purposes.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Clematis Jackmani, an English hybrid; flowers large, intense violet purple, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. This has proved itself to be the most showy of all the hardy climbers, old plants being literally covered with flowers,
Lanuginosa candida, flowers large, almost pure white, 5 to 6 inches in diameter,



CLEMATIS GRAVEOLENS.

Although the flowers of the varieties named below are not large, they are produced in such great profusion as to make them very showy and desirable.

SMALL-FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Clematis graveolens, a very strong, quick grower, with yellowish flowers, two inches in diameter, followed by seeds that are covered with tufts of beautiful silk-like threads; see engraving, . . . 25
Flammula, European Sweet, flowers white, small, and very sweet scented, 25
Virginiana, common Virgin's Bower, a native of rapid growth, with clusters of small, white flowers, succeeded in autumn by fruit with conspicuous feathery tails, 25
Vitalba, a very strong, rapid grower, often called Traveler's Joy. Flowers greenish white, and Almond scented, 25

CALYCANTHUS.



The Calycanthus, or Alsipice Bush, as it is often called, is a most desirable hardy shrub. The leaves are slightly fragrant, the bark and flowers exceedingly spicy. The plant makes a bush several feet in height, is hard-wooded, the leaves large, and the flowers abundant, and of a brownish or cinnamon color.
Calycanthus floridus, (Sweet-scented Shrub), . . . 25

CELASTRUS.

Celastrus scandens, or Climbing Bitter-Sweet, a very beautiful native plant, well worthy of cultivation; leaves pea-green; flowers small, followed by clusters of orange capsuled berries, 25

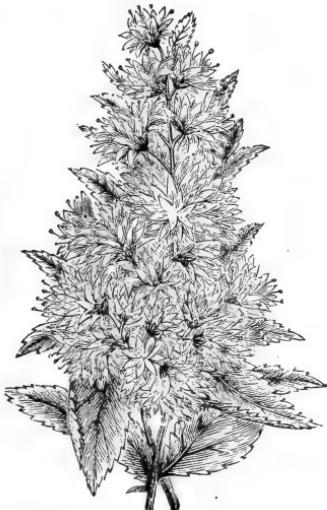
DAISY.



Every garden, however small, should have a few plants of the Daisy. They are among the first flowers of spring, blooming almost as soon as the snow is gone. Plant in a cool, shady place, if possible. In severe winters they need a slight protection of straw or leaves.

Double Daisy, white; per dozen \$2.00; each, 20
Red, per dozen \$2.00; each, 20

DEUTZIA.



We can highly recommend the Deutzias for hardiness, good habit, the great profusion in which they produce their flowers, and in every respect as being among the most desirable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are in racemes from four to six inches in length. The first time we saw this plant in flower we thought it the prettiest shrub in existence; each, 25 cents.

Deutzia gracilis, flowers white, single, and so profuse as to cover the branches.

crenata flore-pleno, flowers double, white, with back of petals pink.

Double White, pure white, making it one of our best spring flowering shrubs.

scabra, rough-leaved Deutzia, flowers pure white and double.

We can send large plants of the above by express at 50 cents each, purchaser to pay charges.

DAPHNE.



The Daphne Cneorum is a beautiful little plant, growing usually not more than a foot in height, with slender, light green leaves, and almost every branch bearing upon its point a cluster of pink flowers, as fragrant as Mignonette. It flowers early in the spring, giving a few flowers during the summer, and blooming freely in autumn. It has proved perfectly hardy here.

Daphne Cneorum, a beautiful shrub, with heads of small pink flowers; delightfully fragrant, 50

DAY LILY.



The Funkia, called the Day Lily, is a very superb autumn flower, very desirable for planting on the side of a lawn or at the edge of shrubbery. It will increase in size and beauty every year. The plant has light, broad foliage, prettily veined. Flowers are of

the purest white, trumpet-shaped. The blue variety has smaller flowers; stems taller.

Day Lily, White, 50
Blue, 20

DICENTRA.



Dicentra spectabilis, sometimes called Bleeding Heart, bears heart-shaped, deep pink flowers, a dozen or more being borne on a graceful, drooping raceme, a foot or more in length. Excellent for the garden, and perfectly hardy everywhere, and for the house there are very few plants that will give more pleasure for so little trouble and expense.

Dicentra spectabilis, 25

DELPHINIUM, (Larkspur.)



The Perennial Delphiniums, like their relatives, the Annuals, commonly called Larkspurs, are valuable plants, and in no other way can we get such a grand and constant display of blue flowers. Formosum is a most brilliant dark blue, by all odds the finest blue flower known among our hardy plants. The Chinese are generally of lighter shades, from lavender to intense deep blue.

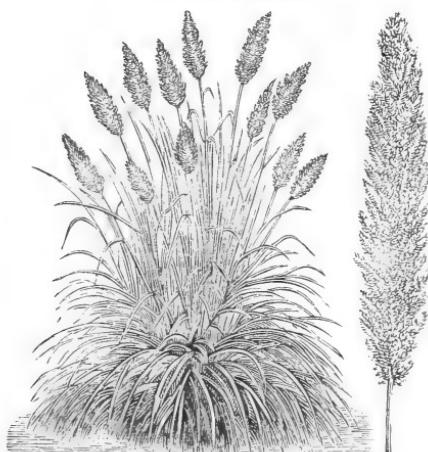
Delphinium formosum, dark blue flowers, large and brilliant, 25
New Chinese, perfectly hardy, 25

DICTAMNUS.

See engraving on page 47.

The Dictamnus Fraxinella is a choice hardy perennial, forming a bush about two feet in height, of a very neat habit, both in foliage and flower. The flowers produced in racemes often a foot or more in length, though odd in appearance, are very handsome and quite fragrant.
Dictamnus Fraxinella, plants each, 30

ERIANTHUS.



Erianthus Ravennæ, for general culture, is the best tall Ornamental Grass we are acquainted with. It is almost as beautiful as the Pampas Grass, while its entire hardiness everywhere must make it popular as its merits become known. It is propagated both by seeds and division of the roots. The flower stems are often ten feet in height, and the feathery head about a foot. The roots are robust, and we have never lost one by ship-

ping. The Erianthus makes a good clump for the side or back of the lawn, or among shrubbery.

Erianthus Ravennæ, mailing plants, \$2.00 per dozen; each 25

EULALIA.



Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. This plant is unlike most variegated plants, as its stripe, or marking, is across the leaf, instead of lengthwise, which gives it a very peculiar but beautiful appearance. It grows from four to six feet high, and is very graceful in form. Being perfectly hardy, it is the more desirable, as plants will improve in size and beauty each year. For planting on a lawn as a single specimen plant, or for grouping, it is unsurpassed. In the fall it bears large tassel-like plumes. These may be used as parlor ornaments, and will last for years. Plants each, 50



Eulalia Japonica variegata. This plant, except that the variegation of the leaf is lengthwise, is very similar in style and habit of growth to *E. Japonica zebrina*, and it forms so beautiful and striking a contrast to it as to make them very desirable companion plants; each, 25

FRINGE.

The Purple Fringe is a very desirable shrub, much admired for its curious fringe or hair-like, flowers that cover the whole surface of the plant. It grows from ten to twelve feet high, and is very showy. The flowers are produced late in spring, and in erect spikes that remain on the plant all summer. This shrub may be better known to many of our customers under such names as Smoke, or Mist, Tree.

The White Fringe has large, glossy leaves and produces its flowers in drooping racemes, about the time the foliage starts. Plants each 25 cents.

Purple, (*Rhus cotinus*).
White, (*Chionanthus Virginica*).



FORGET-ME-NOT.



The Myosotis has always been a favorite, especially the little Forget-Me-Not, *M. palustris*, though nearly all the varieties are called by this name. The plants like a moist, cool situation, but succeed in any fair garden soil.

Myosotis, (Forget-Me-Not), 25

GYPSOPHILA.

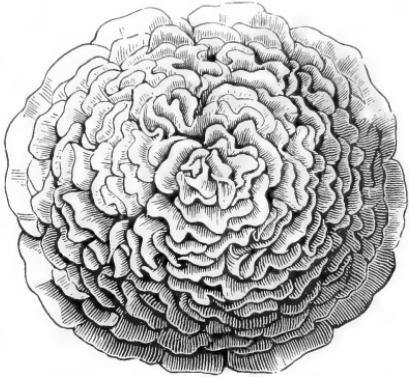
Paniculata is one of the best Gypsophilas, the delicate flowers, growing in large branching heads, make excellent trimming for bouquets, either green or dried, and form a delicate net-work over the surface that all admire.

Gypsophila paniculata, good plants, 25

HOLLYHOCK.

There are very few plants whose flowers so perfectly combine large size and delicacy as the Hollyhock. Its flowers are quite as double, and almost as pure and perfect as those of the Camellia, and when we remember that they mass around a column from three to five feet in height, we get some idea of their beauty. Seeds sown

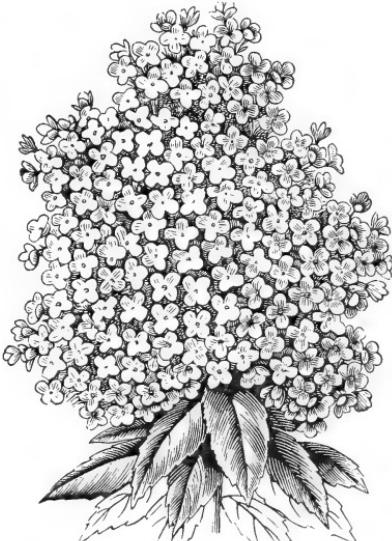
in the spring produce plants that will bloom the second summer. Plants set out in the spring will flower about midsummer, and for several years if not allowed to bloom too freely the first year. We have excellent, healthy



young plants, grown from seed, that if planted in the spring will flower the first summer, and usually for two or three summers after. The colors are nicely assorted, so that almost every color, from white to purple, may be expected.

Hollyhock, Double, assorted colors; good plants, will flower first season, per doz. \$2.50; each, 25

HYDRANGEA.



Everybody knows the Hydrangea, an old pot plant, with a globular mass of flowers, and when well grown a very good thing; but everybody don't know that the finest addition made to our flowering shrubs in twenty years is a hardy Hydrangea, called *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. It is as hardy as a Lilac bush, a medium sized, hard-wooded shrub, bearing on the tops of the branches immense clusters of white flowers. These clusters are sometimes almost a foot in height and about the same in width, and generally remain in bloom a long time.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Plants, according to size, each 25 cents to 100

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.



Hyacinthus candidans. This plant has a noble appearance, somewhat resembling the Yucca, although not so large. It throws up a flower-stem about four feet high, on which it bears from twenty to thirty pure white, bell-shaped flowers. They are very gracefully hung, forming almost a perfect pyramid. The bulbs are quite hardy, but it is well to give them a slight covering for winter. Good bulbs, each, 25

HONEYSUCKLE.



Woodbine; the botanical name is *Lonicera*, given in honor of a German botanist.

Honeysuckle, (Hall's *Halleana*), an evergreen variety from Japan: flowers pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant, and covered with flowers from June to November, 25

Japan Golden-veined, foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow, flowers white, sweet, 25

Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch, flowers red and pale yellow; blooms constantly through the whole summer, 25

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet, monthly, evergreen, or nearly so, flowers 2 inches long; scarlet outside and yellow inside. Although an old variety it is one of the very best, the flowers being more showy than the lighter colored varieties, 25

Chinese Twining, flowers nearly white; blooms at intervals through the summer, 25

IBERIS.

Iberis gigantea alba, (New Hardy White Candytuft,) an excellent plant for cemetery decoration, bedding, or house culture. The flowers are about twice the size of the old species, and pure white. Plants, each, 25

IVY.



For a climbing plant in the garden to do duty as a screen for an old wall or building, or to adorn either when new, it is a well-known and favorite plant. For in-door winter decoration the Ivy is unequalled, as it can be trained in any desired form, and will bear any amount of hardship and bad usage. The Ivy is not quite hardy far north, but plants that have done service in the garden all summer can be taken up in the autumn, and potted for the house. In the spring, the plants can be transferred to the garden, by just sinking the pots in the earth. In the autumn they are ready for service in the house again, and better than ever.

Ivy, English, the old popular variety. Plants, 25, 50 and 75 cents each.

Giant, large, heart-shaped leaves, 25

New Silver Striped, leaves heavily bordered with pure white; fine, 50

Rhombia, leaves small, bordered with white, 25

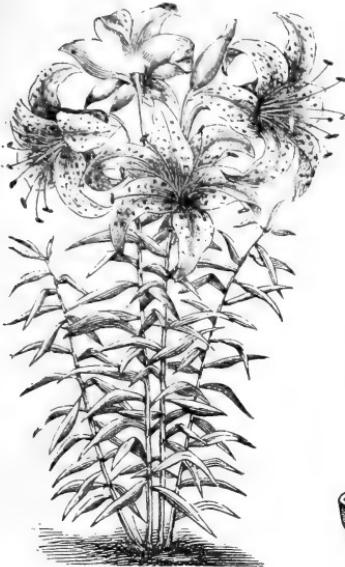
Maculata, light green, mottled with white, 25

LOBELIA.

The Lobelia cardinalis, Cardinal Flower, is one of our native plants found in moist ground, and on the banks of small streams all over the country. The plant is remarkable for the bright color of its flowers, being a most brilliant deep scarlet. It becomes much improved by cultivation, and is well worthy a place in every collection of perennials.

Lobelia cardinalis, color intense scarlet, blooming in July; does well with garden culture, 25

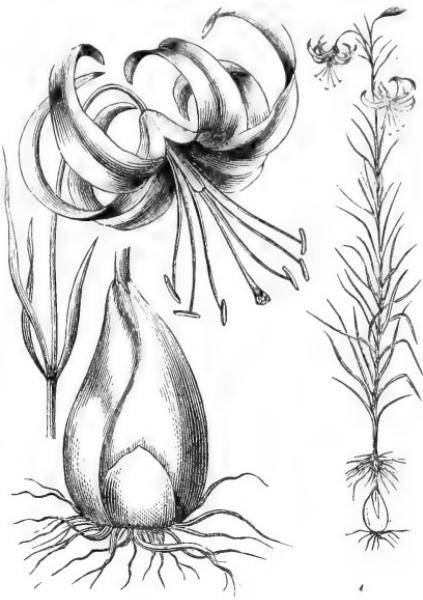
LILIES.



AURATUM.



CANDIDUM.



TENUIFOLIUM.

each. doz.

The Lily is a favorite flower everywhere, a Queen of Flowers, and only the Rose can dispute its claim to queenly honors. The Lily abounds everywhere, in the humid vale and on the lofty mountain top, and, truly, no earthly monarch was ever arrayed as one of these simple, yet beautiful flowers.

With few exceptions, Lilies succeed in our gardens admirably, and continue to increase in strength and beauty for many years. The collection of Lilies is now so large and so good that no lover of flowers can afford to ignore this interesting and elegant family, and no garden can be considered complete without at least several of the best varieties. All Lilies require deep planting, and should not be disturbed for several years. In almost every case flowers will be obtained the first summer after planting, but it will be quite as well for the health of the plant if there is no bloom until the second season. In the North it is well, before winter, to cover the ground over and around the bulbs with three or four inches of leaves or straw, or coarse manure, as a winter protection.

each. doz.

Lilium auratum, the magnificent Japan

Lily,	\$0	50	\$5	00
<i>atrosanguineum</i> , red, orange-marbled,	20	2	00	
<i>candidum</i> , common white,	25	2	50	
<i>Canadense</i> , our native Lily,	25	2	50	
<i>excelsum</i> , delicate cream or buff,	00			
<i>eximium</i> , large, white, trumpet-shaped,	50	5	00	
<i>Harrisii</i> , new; flowers pure white and trumpet-shaped, like <i>L. longiflorum</i> . Its great value consists in its earliness and free-blooming qualities—a single plant frequently producing from twenty to thirty flowers at one time; very valuable for forcing,	50			

<i>Japonicum longiflorum</i> , white, trumpet-shaped; 5 inches long,	25	2	50	
<i>lancifolium rubrum</i> , white and red,	25	2	50	
<i>lancifolium album</i> , white,	50	5	00	
<i>Speciosum album</i> , (<i>Praecox</i>), new, white,	75	6	50	

Lilium pardalinum, one of the most desirable of the Canadense class; flowers yellow and red, spotted. It increases rapidly, a single bulb soon forming a fine cluster,

Takesima, large, trumpet-shaped, white, *tenuifolium*, one of the earliest flowering Lilies; foliage slender and flowers brilliant scarlet. This is a little beauty, .

Thunbergianum grandiflorum, large cluster of dark red flowers,

tigrinum, Tiger Lily,

tigrinum fl.-pl., Double Tiger Lily, . .

\$25 \$2 50
50 5 00

40 4 00

20 2 00

20 2 00

25 2 50

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

The Lily of the Valley is quite hardy. To raise the plants in perfection in the open ground, choose a partially shaded place, prepare the soil to the depth of two feet with a mixture of leafmould and sand. Set the roots about six inches apart and two inches below the surface. A good plant set in a bed prepared in this manner will bloom profusely. For the house we have what are called "pips,"



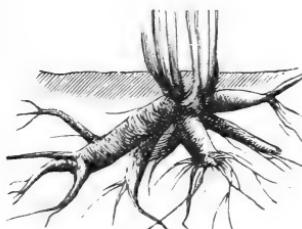
young roots with flowering stems, that will bloom in a few weeks after planting, and will flower well in baskets of damp moss, or potted. Pips for winter flowering in the house, we can send out in December, as they will not suffer injury from frost. For the garden we can ship either in the spring or autumn.

Lily of the Valley, very sweet and graceful; delicately hung; per dozen, 50

CHINESE PÆONIES.



PÆONY PLANT.



PÆONY ROOT.



The Pæonies are perfectly hardy, and they will succeed in any ground, unless water lies on the surface or near the roots in winter. They may be planted in the autumn or spring, and are increased by division of the roots. These divisions should be made either in the autumn, or very early in the spring, and not until the plant becomes large. In the South the Pæony grows well, but the buds often blast unless grown in partial shade, and liberally supplied with water. Our engravings show a plant in flower, and also a root. Plants, 25 cents each, and \$2.50 a dozen. As we have a very large stock of about twenty of the very best kinds in cultivation, we will furnish one of each of a dozen of these varieties, of our own selection, for \$2.00, and in all cases prepay postage or Express charges.

Pæonia fragrans, one of the best pink varieties.

Double White.

Active, rose, very large flower and very compact.

amabilis lilaceus, outside petals blush, inner petals buff, center blush.

amabilis lilacina, outside petals blush, center cream and white.

bicolor, deep rose, yellow center, marked with red.

Buyckii, rose, shaded with salmon.

Comte de Paris, fine, bright rose.

centripetala, outside petals pink, second row fringed, center full.

Duchesse de Nemours, outside petals violet, center lilac; vigorous and showy.

Duchesse d'Orleans, violet rose, salmon center.

elegantissima, outside petals blush, inside salmon.

Genesee, outside petals blush, center yellow.

latipetala, outside petals flesh, center yellowish.

lutea plenissima, blush.

Mad. Morren, outside petals rosy pink, center salmon and rose.

Nivallet, rose.

Perfection, outside petals rose, inside salmon, marked with purple.

Pæonia Pomponia, large, purplish pink, with salmon center.

plenissima rosea superba, very large and full, deep rose tinged with salmon.

pulcherrima, rose and salmon.

Reevesii, delicate rose, center petals fringed.

striata speciosa, pale rose, center whitish, large and sweet.

Triomphe du Nord, violet rose, shaded lilac.

variegata plenissima, rose and pink shaded: large.

Victoria tricolor, outside petals rose, center yellowish white.

TREE PÆONY.



The Tree Pæony bears flowers in form like the common Pæony, but they are light pink or blush in color, and the plant, instead of dying down to the ground every winter as our common herbaceous Pæonies, is a small, hard-wooded shrub, bearing its branches above the ground.

Tree Pæony, good roots, each \$1.00

MULBERRY.

Russian Mulberry, a handsome, cut-leaved variety, proved to be very hardy. The leaves are valuable for the silkworm, and the fruit is good; each,

25

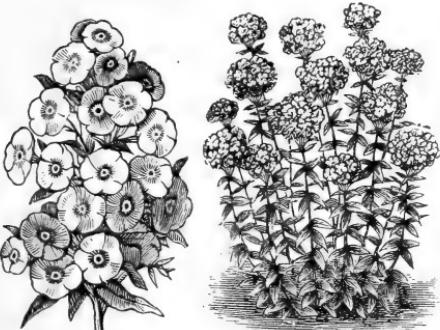
PANSIES.



Nothing can be better than a Pansy plant or a bed of Pansies in the spring and autumn. Indeed, the Pansy is so hardy that it will bloom occasionally during a mild spell even in a Northern winter. We have a fine collection of the best varieties, and good, strong, healthy young plants, that will flower immediately, and continue to bloom until the weather becomes very warm, and again in autumn.

Plants, \$1.50 per dozen; each, 15

PERENNIAL PHLOX.



The flowers of the Perennial Phlox, when the plants get strong, are immense bunches of bloom, from the purest white to crimson. Plants will keep increasing in size, and may be divided at the roots every two or three years. When in flower they are two feet or more in height. Seed does not germinate very readily, unless sown as soon as fully ripe. The Perennial Phlox is perfectly hardy. Plants are shipped with perfect safety.

Perennial Phlox, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Bessie Darling, rosy white, with purple eye.

Comtesse de Chambord, white, with pale pink eye.

Jules Ferry, dark mauve-violet, large white eye.

La Gracieuse, white, with pink eye.

Mad. La Donette, white.

Mad. Rendatier, blush, with crimson eye.

Murillo, rosy lilac.

Miss Robinson, pure white.

Modesty, purple, with carmine eye.

Nightingale, rosy purple, with red eye.

Paul de Segur, white, with pink eye.

Prince Christian, bright crimson; large flower.

Souv. de la Motte, lilac, with large eye.

Virgo Maria, pure white; late.

Von Moltke, purplish lilac.

Wm. Bull, lavender; large flower.

PINK.

The Double Garden Pinks bloom earlier than either the Carnation or Picotee; are dwarf in habit, and make fine edgings for walks. Most of them are white, with colored margin, and very fragrant. Per dozen, \$3.00; each, 30 cents.

PENTSTEMON.

The Pentstemon barbata is an excellent herbaceous border plant, usually growing from three to five feet in height, and continues in flower a long time. The flowers, which are long tubed, are borne on spikes, and hang in little clusters. In color they are bright scarlet with yellowish throat.

Pentstemon barbata, each, 25

PERENNIAL PEA.

The Perennial Pea is so hardy, so continuous a bloomer, so good both in flowers and foliage, and so vigorous a climber, that we advise every one to plant it. The plants grow to a height of ten feet or more, and produce their showy flowers in clusters, improving every year.

Perennial Pea, good roots, 30

PYRUS JAPONICA.

This is one of the most beautiful of our hardy flowering shrubs. It makes a splendid lawn plant, and is also very showy to plant in a front line of shrubbery. The flowers are produced before the foliage, and make a gorgeous display. To those who may be desirous of obtaining a plant for a hedge, we can recommend the Pyrus most highly. The plant is naturally of rather compact habit, and not only gives us a hedge with beautiful foliage, but one of flowers also. Plants, each, 20 cents; Seedlings, per hundred (purchaser to pay Express charges), \$10.00.

ROSES.



The plants of the Hybrid Perpetual class are entirely hardy. The flowers are of immense size, often five to six inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful colors, from pure white to the darkest shade of crimson. Through their blooming season, in June, they give us a show of brilliant colors unequalled by any other plants. in the spring, cut back all the shoots, or stems, and they will send up new ones, which will make a very strong growth and give abundance of bloom. The following are only a few of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses we cultivate, but form a good collection. Those who leave the selection to us shall have our best efforts to serve them well, with some new and valuable varieties.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen, or \$2.00 per dozen our own selection.

Achille Gonod, bright carmine, very large, full, good form.

Amelia Halpin, deep pink; fine.



Augusta Mie, delicate pink; free blooming.
Anne de Diesbach, carmine, beautiful shade.
Belle Normande, light rose, large and fine.
Baronne de Maynard, white, sometimes shaded blush.
Baron de Bonstetten, beautiful dark velvety crimson; large and fine.
Baron Chaurand, bright maroon, strong grower.
Baronne Prevost, deep rose; very large and full.
Countess of Oxford, carmine red, with a dark shading in the center; large and full.
Col. de Rougemont, purplish rose, large and fine.
Coquette des Blanches, white, with pink tinge.
Caroline de Sansal, delicate blush.
Coquette des Alpes, white, occasionally tinged with pink, flowers in clusters.
Duke of Edinburgh, velvety-maroon; full, good form, and very fragrant.
Duplessis Mornay, brilliant fiery crimson.
Dr. Marx, rosy carmine, full, extra.
Dr. de Chalus, velvety scarlet, shaded rose at outer edge.
Dupuy Jamain, bright cherry red, large and full.
Dr. Sewell, crimson scarlet, beautifully shaded with purple, full and finely cupped.
Eugene Sue, bright vermillion scarlet, good form and habit.
Ferdinand de Lesseps, purple, shaded violet.
Gen. Washington, crimson scarlet; fine.
Gen. Jacqueminot, rich crimson scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds that are much admired and in great demand. This is, undoubtedly, the most popular Rose in cultivation.
Jean Cherpin, rich plum color.
Jules Margottin, deep rose; large and fine.
Louis Bonaparte, fine deep rose.
L'Enfant du Mt. Carmel, deep red, large and fine; strong grower.
La Reine, deep rosy-lilac; free flowering, fine.
Lord Macaulay, scarlet crimson.
Louis Van Houtte, crimson and maroon; large.
Leopold Hausburg, large, bright crimson.
Madame Victor Verdier, rich, bright, cherry-red, changing to satiny-rose.
Madame Alfred de Rougemont, pure white, delicately shaded and tinted with blush; very sweet.
Mad. Marie Finger, light rose, darker in the center; globular form, large.
Mad. Clert, clear pink; fine.
Mad. Place, light rose.
Madame Plantier, (*Hyb. China*) summer bloomer; pure white.
Mad. Nachury, dark rose; fine flower.
Oriflamme de St. Louis, bright carmine; showy.
Paul Neyron, deep rose; very large.
Prince Camille de Rohan, rich, dark velvety crimson, shading to maroon; very double and sweet.
Perfection des Blanches, pure snowy white; free bloomer; flowers large and very fragrant; one of the best.
Paeonia, bright clear red, very sweet; one of the finest old varieties.
Paul Ricaut, bright crimson.
Perle des Blanches, pure white; good form.
Prof. Koch, rich, deep crimson.
Paul Verdier, fine bright rose.
Souvenir du Comte de Cavour, bright crimson, shaded.
Souvenir de Ducher, rich, deep crimson; very compact.
Thomas Mills, bright rosy carmine; flowers large, cupped.
Victor Verdier, bright rose, crimson center.
Yolande d'Arragon, rosy blush; bloom in clusters.

NEW VARIETIES.

Each 50 cents, except where noted.

Archiduchesse D'Autriche, soft satiny-pink; full and good size; habit vigorous, very free bloomer.
Comte de Flanders, rich, deep velvety-purple, shaded with carmine; large, full, and well formed.
Lady Sheffield, light rose; flowers large and finely formed.
Mlle. Emilie Fontain, crimson, shaded brighter; flowers full, well formed, and large.
Mad. Marie Bianchi, lilac, shaded lighter in the center, outside of petals nearly white; globular-shaped flowers, very sweet; 40 cents each.

MOSS ROSES.—35 cents each, except as noted.

Moss Roses are very popular and much admired for their beautiful buds, which are covered with a moss-like texture. They are perfectly hardy. Being difficult and slow to propagate the price is necessarily higher than other Roses.



Aphelis purpurea, violet purple; large and full; very double and fragrant.

Alice Leroy, rosy lilac.

Comtesse de Murinais, pale flesh, changing to pure white.

Duchesse d'Ystrié, bright red; fine form.

Eliz. Rowe, light rose.

Henry Martin, dark rose color.

Mrs. Wood, deep red, tinged with purple.

Mad. de la Rochelambert, fine, clear rose.

Mad. Alboni, clear pink, changing to blush.

Mousseline, new; white, slightly tinged with pink when opening, changing to pure white as the flower expands. Each 75 cents.

Princess Adelaide, pink, blooming in clusters, often called "Climbing Moss."

Raphael, pinkish white.

White Perpetual, white.

CLIMBING ROSES.—30 cents each, except where noted. Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil soon covering any arbor or porch.

Baltimore Belle, pale blush; nearly white.

Gem of the Prairies, carmine-crimson; 40 cents.

Greville, or Seven Sisters, blush and crimson.

Queen of the Prairies, rosy-red; one of the best.

For List of Monthly Roses see Tender Plants.

SNOWBALL.



A well-known shrub, producing large, round clusters of snow-white flowers in May.

Snowball, (Viburnum opulus,) each, 25

SYRINGA.



The Syringa Philadelphus, or Mock Orange, is one of the most desirable shrubs. Its beauty and fragrance make it a universal favorite. The plants grow to a height of eight or ten feet, and when in flower form a beautiful sight. They are perfectly hardy, standing our severest winters without the slightest injury.

Syringa grandiflora, pure white; flowers in May; each, 25

STIPA.

Probably better known as Feather Grass, is perfectly hardy. The plants attain a height of about two feet, and produce their beautiful feathery stems in great abundance. The stems may be cut when quite green, and after having been thoroughly dried, may be used with other Grasses in making bouquets, for which purpose it is almost indispensable.

Stipa pennata, good roots, each, 25

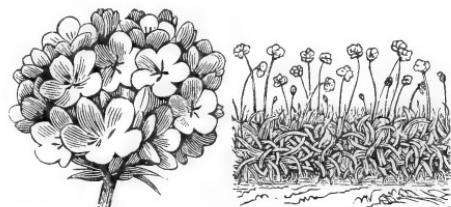
SPIRÆA.



Spiræa prunifolia, is a beautiful hardy shrub that blooms in May. The flowers are about half an inch in diameter, double, and pure white, often covering the entire branch. When in bloom, a single branch may be bent so as to form a very perfect natural wreath of pure white.

Spiræa prunifolia, (Bridal Wreath,) each, 25

THRIFT.



Thrift, known also as Sea Pink, and the true name of which is Armeria vulgaris, is a hardy little evergreen plant, with masses of narrow, dark green leaves, and bearing clusters of pink flowers in early summer. It will endure the winters of most Northern climates, and is the best hardy border plant we have yet found. It also makes a very good pot plant for winter.

Thrift, plants, each, 15 cents; per dozen, 50

THYME.

The ornamental-leaved varieties of Thyme are very beautiful for baskets and pots, or for margins of flower beds, while they are equally as good for flavoring as the common Thyme. We thus get beauty and usefulness.

**Thyme, Golden, per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20
Lemon, per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20**

VIOLET.

The little, sweet-scented Double Violet is perfectly hardy, and flowers freely very early in the spring. Plants may be set out either in the spring or autumn, and can be increased by division when they attain a large size. Flowers well in the house, if not kept too hot and dry. Plants, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Violet, English, dark blue.

Neapolitan, light blue.

Double White.

Marie Louise, light blue, but darker than the Neapolitan. Very fine, indeed, blooming profusely early in the spring, and late in the fall. Easy to force in winter.

Belle de Chatenay, double, white; flowers large.

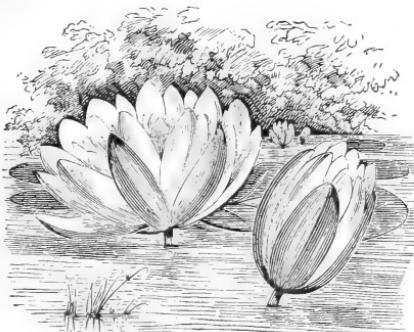
WISTARIA.



The Wistarias are strong and rapid growers, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. When well established they grow twenty feet or more in one season. The flowers are in long racemes, and are produced very freely. A large plant in bloom is a most gorgeous sight.

Wistaria Sinensis, Chinese Wistaria, flowers light purple; each, 30

WATER LILY, (*Nymphaea odorata*.)



Nymphaea odorata can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and in aquariums in the house. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom tie the root close to a stone large enough to sink it, and drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water, as the bloom is much better in shallow water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly. For tubs, take any strong barrel free from oil, tar or salt (molasses barrels are best), saw in two, put in six or eight inches of fine loam, or pond mud, if handy, lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the small fibers, and cover two inches deep, fill the tub gently with water and keep full. This

is all the care they need; paint the outside of tubs to suit your fancy, and set on a brick or plank platform in any locality you may desire. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the winter, to keep from freezing; fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the spring. In warm climates, where the surface of the water will not freeze more than an inch or two, they can remain out of doors the year round. For an aquarium, take a common stone or earthen flower pot, half gallon size, put in two or three inches of fine loam, put the root in an upright position, leaving the top or crown end a little below the top of the pot, (if the root is too long, cut off the lower end), now fill in fine loam, straightening out the fibers as you fill in, cover the root up, leaving the stems and leaves above the dirt. Place it in the aquarium, and your work is done. On obtaining the roots, if you are not ready to plant them, put them into a dish of water and they will keep several days.

Nymphaea odorata, good roots, per dozen, \$4.00; 40

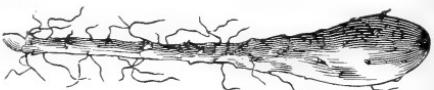
WEIGELA.

A beautiful shrub that blossoms in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border, or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

Weigela Desboisii, 25
'rosea', 25

Large plants by Express, 50 cents each, purchaser to pay Express charges.

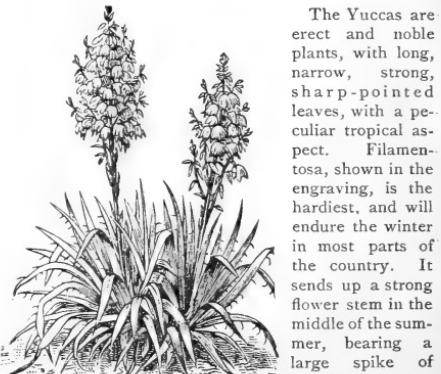
YAM.



The Chinese Yam, (*Dioscorea Batatas*), may never be desirable for food, but it certainly makes a very pretty running vine, often called Cinnamon Vine, because its flowers are thought to have a cinnamon fragrance. It is very desirable for baskets or vases. The tubers are hardy, and may remain in the ground for several years. The engraving shows the appearance of a tuber.

Chinese Yam. Tubers, \$1.50 per dozen; each, . . 20

YUCCA.



Yucca filamentosa, strong 1 year old roots, 30 cents; strong 2 year old roots, 60
Seeds of Yucca, per packet, 20

TENDER BULBS AND PLANTS.

This DEPARTMENT embraces a large number of our most beautiful BULBS and PLANTS, as will be believed when we mention that it includes the Gladiolus and Dahlia; the Calla and Canna, the Geranium, Coleus, and, indeed, all our Bedding Plants.

ABUTILON.



Hard-wooded, greenhouse shrubs, blooming almost the entire year; well-adapted for house culture; also fine for bedding out in the summer; flowers bell-shaped and drooping. They are called Flowering Maples, because the leaf bears a strong resemblance to the leaf of our Sugar Maple; indeed the whole plant looks somewhat like a dwarfed Maple tree. The Abutilons are very popular on account of their healthfulness, their cleanly habit and their constant flowering. Plants, 25 cents each.

Abutilon, Arthur Belsham, large, clear crimson.

Boule de Neige, flowers white.

Darwini, orange-scarlet, pink veined; covered with flowers.

Ella Ambler, orange yellow, red veined.

Flamingo, orange scarlet, veined with crimson; very showy.

Gipsey Girl, bronze, finely veined with crimson.

John Hopkins, yellow; strong grower.

Mesopotamicum, habit drooping, flowers scarlet and yellow.

Mesopotamicum var., variegated foliage.

Monarch, peach tint, veined with light crimson.

Perle d'Or, dwarf habit; flowers orange yellow.

Princess Alice, delicate salmon, light magenta vein; large flower.

Robt. George, orange, veined with crimson.

Roseum, pink flowers; very free bloomer.

Santana, brownish crimson.

Snowstorm, white; very fine.

Thompsonii, leaves mottled with yellow.

Yellow Boy, fine yellow.

ACHYRANTHES.

Bright-leaved plants, used largely for bedding, for which they are admirably adapted. They are of easy culture, standing the hottest summer weather perfectly. Per dozen, \$2.00; each 20 cents, except as noted.

Achyranthes aurea reticulata, leaves green and yellow.

Verschaffeltii, leaves carmine and pink.

Achyranthes Lindenii, leaves dark blood red, one of the best dark-foliaged plants we have.
cæsii, leaves large, green and yellow.
Hoveyi, leaves large, carmine, crimson and bronze.
Emersonii, like Lindenii, but lighter shade.
Collinsi, the finest variety yet introduced; foliage golden yellow and green, beautifully variegated; stems and midrib crimson.

ACHANIA.



Achania Malvaviscus, a greenhouse shrub, with scarlet flowers; blooms summer and winter; not subject to insects of any kind. One of the most satisfactory house plants grown, 25

AGERATUM.



Very useful plants for bedding or borders, flowering continually during the summer. By cutting back and potting in the fall they will continue to flower all winter. Per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20 cents.

Ageratum, Blanche, pure white.

Cannell's Dwarf, bright lavender blue.

John Douglas, azure blue; compact habit.

Mexicanum var., foliage variegated with creamy white; flowers blue.

ACALYPHA.

Acalypha marginata, an elegant foliage-plant.
The leaves are green, beautifully banded with a narrow margin of pink and white. Very desirable as a house plant for winter,

30

AGAPANTHUS.

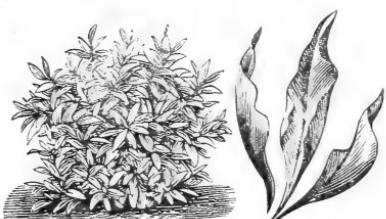


The Agapanthus is a noble plant, with slightly recurved leaves. The handsome blue flowers are produced at the top of the flower-stems, that grow from three to four feet in height, often bearing from twenty to thirty flowers.

Agapanthus umbellatus, foliage dark green,
umbellatus variegatus, foliage striped with white,

50

ALTERNANTHERA.



Plants with beautiful variegated foliage, used for a border or for ribbon lines; grow about six inches high, and twelve in diameter; varying in rich tints of green, crimson, amber and orange. There are several very fine varieties, of which the following are the best. Per dozen, \$1.50; each, 15 cents, except as noted.

Alternanthera amabilis, leaves tinted rose.
aurea, foliage light green and golden-yellow, the latter color predominating; 20 cents.
latifolia, broad, smooth, autumn-tinted leaves.
spathulata, leaves tinted carmine and green.
tricolor, leaves rose, green, and carmine.

ALYSSUM.

Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets; flowers very fragrant. Price 20 cents each.

Alyssum, Double White.
gigantea, new; improved double white.
The Gem, a new double, variegated Alyssum, with full double, white flowers, leaves broad, center light green, bordered with pure white.
variegata, foliage striped; single.

AMARYLLIS.



The different varieties of Amaryllis are interesting plants, desirable for growing in pots, producing showy flowers, that are very attractive and handsome. The bulbs should be potted in a rich sandy loam, with good drainage. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly. We have a fine stock of the varieties named below.

Amaryllis Valotta purpurea, throws up a flower stem about eighteen inches in height, bearing from four to eight brilliant purplish scarlet flowers; a fine pot plant; bulbs, each,

50

Johnsoni, an elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter; each petal striped with white. Flower-stalk two feet high, with clusters of three to five blooms; bulbs, each,
formosissima, (Jacobean Lily), flowers dark crimson; 8 to 10 inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter; fine bulbs, \$3.00 per dozen; each,

30

Treatiae, (*Zephyranthes*), a native of Florida, known, also, as the Fairy Lily. The bulbs of this variety are very small; one would hardly think they could produce a beautiful white flower as large as the one shown in the engraving. The flowers are solitary, on stalks about ten inches in height; good bulbs produce two to three flowers each. It is best to grow this variety in two and one-half or three-inch pots. Per dozen, \$1.00; each,
rosea, similar to the above, except that the flowers are light rose or pink. Dozen, \$2.50; each,

10

25

AMOMUM.

Amomum meleguetta, (*Cardamom*), an interesting Greenhouse plant, from which is obtained the Cardamom seed of commerce; leaves broad, green, and delightfully fragrant,

25

ANTHERICUM.



Anthericum vittatum variegatum, an elegant house plant with dark green leaves, beautifully bordered with broad stripes of pure white; it throws up long spikes of small star-shaped flowers, which are very effective; fine for hanging baskets,

25
50

picturatum, similar to *A. vittatum*, except the markings, which are reversed,

AQUARIUM PLANTS.

We put these plants under this heading as they are especially adapted for the purpose. They are also used for Wardian Cases, Ferneries, Hanging Baskets, etc.; the set for 60 cents; each 25 cents.

Aspidistra lurida, leaves 1 foot long and 3 inches wide, very effective.

Cyperus alternifolius, a grass-like plant, surrounded at the top with a whorl of leaves.

Reineckea carnea, a dwarf, grass-like plant, with purple flowers.

AZALEAS.



Azaleas are popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for cut flowers and decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable, and almost indispensable. The flowers are produced in great profusion, and are of various colors, from pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through summer.

Azaleas, each, 50 cents to 100

BEGONIA.

This family we divide into three classes: 1st, Tuberous Rooted; 2d, Flowering varieties; 3d, Rex, or Ornamental leaved varieties.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.



The tuberous-rooted Begonias are becoming quite popular for planting out in the spring, as we plant out the Tigridia, Tuberose, &c. The bulbs are of singular appearance, and produce fine plants that will flower profusely until frost, either in the garden or in pots, and seem to bear either sun or shade. Some of the varieties bear very large drooping flowers, as shown in the engraving, while others have smaller blossoms in erect spikes. The bulbs remain dormant through the winter, and start up early in the spring. After the tops die down take up the bulbs, dry them, and keep them in dry sand in a cool place till spring.

Begonia, Fine Seedlings, unnamed. These are hybrid seedlings from the best named varieties, and are really very fine, the flowers of most of them are large, varying in color from almost pure white to dark scarlet. Per doz., \$4.00; each, 50
discolor, leaves large, under side crimson; flowers pink, 25
diversifolia, erect habit; flowers rosy pink, 25

FLOWERING BEGONIAS.



This beautiful class of plants, the type of which is shown in the illustration, is deservedly popular. Their beauty of foliage, combined with graceful flowers and free-blooming qualities, make them most desirable plants. They require about the same temperature as Bouvardias, an average of seventy degrees, to bring them to perfection. As pot plants for summer or winter decorations they have but few equals. Plants, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen, except where noted, of the following select varieties.

Begonia argyrostigma picta, one of the best for house culture; leaves green with white spots; flowers pink.

Dregei, white, fine.

fuchsioïdes, scarlet; winter flowering.

glaucophylla scandens, a drooping variety; flowers orange-scarlet.

grandiflora rosea, light pink; winter flowering.

hybrida multiflora, rosy pink; winter flowering.

incarnata, strong grower; flowers pink; very fine.

Richardsonii, flowers white; leaves finely divided.

rubra, leaves dark green, flowers scarlet rose, in immense clusters; 35 cents each.

Sanderonii, scarlet; fine winter bloomer.

subpeltata nigricans, bronzy foliage; flowers pink.

Weltoniensis, rich pink; stems red.

Weltoniensis alba, white.

zebrina, foliage dark green with whitish veins; flowers light pink.

Gilsoni, new, double. The only double flowering variety of this class. Flowers large, white, shaded carmine. It is a strong, free grower, and makes a handsome specimen plant; each, 35 cents.

miniatia, flowers bright scarlet; plant fine form; winter bloomer.

metallica, a very handsome variety, the foliage of which is dark green, with a beautiful silvery lustre; flowers pink; each, 35 cents.

BEGONIA REX.



The Rex varieties, of which we have a dozen or more, varying in color and markings, are very effective as pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage free from dust, as the leaves will not bear being washed or showered, although they require an abundance of water at the roots. The engraving represents the variety Louis Chretien, one of the most showy of this class; 40 cents each, except as noted.

argentea, center of leaf very dark metallic green, shading lighter toward the center; band very bright and silvery; edge of leaf shaded similar to the center.

Bijou de Rougemont, center of leaf dark green, intermingled with the broad silvery band; edge of leaf dark green.

Louis Chretien, a new variety of special merit, with leaves of dark bronzy green, beautifully lighted in the center with bright metallic purple, the whole having a rich velvety appearance. Very beautiful and attractive; each, 50 cents.

Mrs. Stuart, center of leaf dark bronze-green; band irregular, with bright green border; edge of leaf dark.

Queen of Hanover, leaf silvery-white; border of a darker shade, with an occasional spot of dark green.

Begonia Rex, the old variety, center and border of the leaf dark bronze-green; band large and distinct.

Regina, center and border of leaf dark green, with fine silver spots; band bright and perfect.

Sir Colin Campbell, center of leaf small; dark green band, very wide and silvery; border bronze-green.

The O'Donohue, center of leaf small, dark green; band very broad, with a greenish cast.

BOUVARDIA.



This beautiful class of autumn and winter blooming plants deserves more attention than it has received. The plants are easily raised and reward the grower with a profusion of brilliant flowers all winter. By plunging the pots in the summer a vigorous growth will be ensured. "Plunging," as gardeners call it, is sinking the pot in the soil as low as the rim, so that the pot is hidden and the plant looks as though it were simply growing in the bed without any pot. They should be removed to the house or conservatory in September, before frosts, and they require more heat than Geraniums, Carnations or Abutilons. In color they vary from the purest white to the deepest scarlet. Single varieties \$2.00 per dozen; 20 cents each, except where noted.

Bouvardia, Hogarth, light scarlet.

Leiantha, dark scarlet.

Humboldti corymbiflorum, flowers pure white, over two inches long, an inch across, and delightfully fragrant.

Davidsonii, white.

The Bride, pink.

rosea multiflora, new; flowers large, bright pink; strong, robust grower, producing an abundance of flowers. A well-grown plant is seldom out of blossom; each, 35 cents.

elegans, bright carmine; free bloomer.

sanguinea, new; rich crimson-vermilion; free bloomer.

DOUBLE BOUVARDIAS.

Of the novelties introduced during the past few years, not many are more worthy of praise and admiration than the new double Bouvardias. The Double White variety was the first introduced. It is a sport from the well-known single white variety, Davidsonii, and has retained the free blooming qualities and habits of its parent. From this variety still another sport is President Garfield, having a most beautiful Double Pink flower, and such a pleasing tint that it is very desirable.

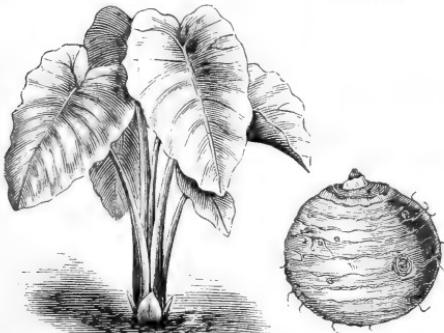
The trusses of both varieties are large, perfect, and produced in great profusion. The flowers are a trifle larger



than those of the single variety, and perfectly double, each floret resembling a miniature Tuberose. Per doz., \$2.50; each, 25 cents.

Bouvardia, President Garfield, double pink.
Alfred Neuner, double white.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

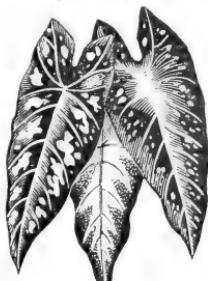


The Caladium esculentum is one of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in a cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as this Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden.

Caladium esculentum, good roots, each, 25
Extra large roots, 50

CALADIUM — (Fancy-foliaged).

The fancy-foliaged varieties are beautiful plants for summer decoration. They require a high temperature to bring the colors out to perfection. Leaves shaped as in the engraving, and curiously striped, blotched and spotted with white, crimson and pink. In the fall they die down, and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place. Of these we have a dozen kinds. The bulbs are very small compared with *C. esculentum*, which is such a grand grower for the garden. Each, 50 cents; \$5.00 per dozen.



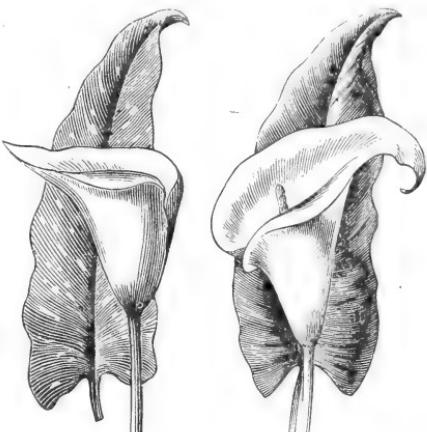
CACTUS.



The Cactus family is interesting on account of the curious leafless growth of the plants and the beauty of the flowers; the Lobster Cactus, especially, is a great favorite.

Cactus, Epiphyllum truncatum (Lobster Cactus,) winter-blooming, 25
Cereus grandiflorus or Night-blooming Cereus, 25

CALLA, OR RICHARDIA.



SPOTTED CALLA.

EGYPTIAN LILY.

Richardia Ethiopica is the well-known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers, broad foliage, and it will prosper under very adverse circumstances, if given plenty of water. It is an excellent plant for aquaria. In the spring it may be planted in the garden until the autumn.

Richardia Ethiopica, or Egyptian Lily. Our Calla roots are unusually large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the Calla is perfectly at home; each, 25
albo-maculata, or Spotted Calla. This is a fine plant for summer. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter, 25

CAMPSIDIUM.

An elegant climber, of rapid growth; fine for conservatories; foliage fern-like. It has no need of flowers, as the foliage is an ornament in itself. Do not allow the soil to become wet or sodden, as then it is apt to drop its leaves. The plant branches freely, and succeeds in any ordinary garden soil. It is also very fine for a window-box out of doors in the summer, growing much stronger than it does in the house. A very pretty plant that all people who cultivate it like.

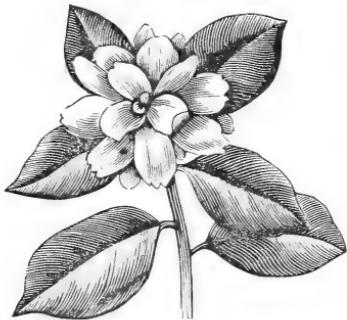
Campsidium filicifolium, 25

CAMELLIA.



Camellia Japonica. An old green-house shrub. Should always be grown in pots and in a cool place. Heat causes the buds to drop. Although many succeed with them in house culture, still we do not generally recommend them for the house. Summer treatment the same as for Azaleas. Small plants, by mail, 50 cents to \$1.50; larger, by express only, \$2.00 to 5 00

CAPE JASMINE.



Cape Jasmine, (Gardenia florida,) a pretty evergreen shrub with double white flowers an inch and a half in diameter and very fragrant. Good Plants, 30

CANNA.

The Canna is a fine foliage plant, making a good bed alone, but particularly desirable as the center of a group of foliage plants, for which it is one of the best, growing from three to six feet. The leaves are sometimes two feet in length, of a beautiful green, some varieties tinted with red. The flowers are on spikes, pretty, but not conspicuous. Roots can be taken up in the autumn and placed in the cellar. One of the best of the large foliaged plants that everybody will be pleased with.

Canna, Good roots, \$2.50 per dozen, each. 25
robusta, a very fine, tall-growing, dark-leaved variety, grows 8 to 10 feet high; each 30



CALCEOLARIA.

This beautiful plant is an acquisition to any collection. It may be grown in pots or bedded out. The singular shape and novel colors of the flowers make them very attractive.

Calceolaria, (shrubby) each, 25

CENTAUREA.



White foliaged bedding plants, that make the prettiest and most effective borders for beds of ornamental leaved plants. They are commonly called Dusty Millers. Used generally for bordering beds of Coleus or Geraniums. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Centaurea gymnocarpa, leaves deeply cut.
candida, leaves smooth and very white.

CARNATION.



The Carnation is one of the sweetest, prettiest, flowers that grow. It is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-blooming varieties are admirable for winter-flowering in the greenhouse and window-garden, and are the main dependence of

florist for the preparation of floral ornaments in the winter. The best way is to get young plants in the spring and plant them out in the garden. Pinch off the tops of all long shoots as they appear, so as to form compact plants, and all buds that appear previous to the middle of August. After that allow all to grow. Take up and pot the plants about the first of October and remove them to the house. Young plants, 20 cents each, or \$2.00 per dozen, except as noted.

Carnation, La Purite, carmine.

Hinsdale, lilac, mottled with white, clove scented.

Lady Emma, new; crimson scarlet.

Peerless, white, slightly striped with pink.

Peter Henderson, large, pâtre white, very fine.

President DeGravé, pure white; very fine.

Snow White, pure white.

Snowdon, new; pure white.

Mrs. Henderson, beautiful scarlet; very fragrant.

Charles Sumner, bright, rosy pink, beautifully fringed.

Firebrand, intense scarlet; strong grower.

Gracie Wilder, delicate pink; finely fringed.

La Purite variegata, carmine striped with blush.

Buttercup, light yellow, slightly streaked with carmine; 25 cents.

Duke of Orange, orange-yellow, striped and edged with carmine; 25 cents.

King of Crimsons, crimson-maroon; fine.

Mrs. Garfield, rich, golden yellow, edged and flaked with rose; 25 cents.

President Garfield, vermillion red; very fine; 25 cts.

CENTRADENIA.

A beautiful winter flowering plant that will give good satisfaction with ordinary treatment. The foliage, as well as the flowers, is very attractive.

Centradenia rosea, flowers rosy violet, 25

CESTRUM.

Cestrum, or Night Blooming Jasmine.

aurantiacum, orange yellow, 25

Parqui, flowers greenish white, 25

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The Chrysanthemum is the prettiest and most valuable late autumn and early winter flower. In November and December there is nothing that will make such a cheerful display. They are almost hardy, but not quite, north of New York City. The best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well cut back until about the middle of August. They should be repotted at least twice during the summer. Take them to the house in October and November, and you will have a grand display for two months. There are three classes of Chrysanthemums, the Chinese, bearing a large, loose, graceful flower; the Pompon, with small and perfectly double flowers in great abundance; and the Japanese, with ragged, fringe-like flowers, like Chinese, only more so. Recently, there have been additions have been made to these classes, of which we offer the following: Anemone flowered, or quilled, and Hybrid Pompons. The flowers of the latter are beautifully and regularly scolloped. The prevailing colors are white, the different tints of yellow (and the yellow colors are exceedingly fine,) and different shades of red. The reds are not brilliant. Fine plants, good assortment of colors, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

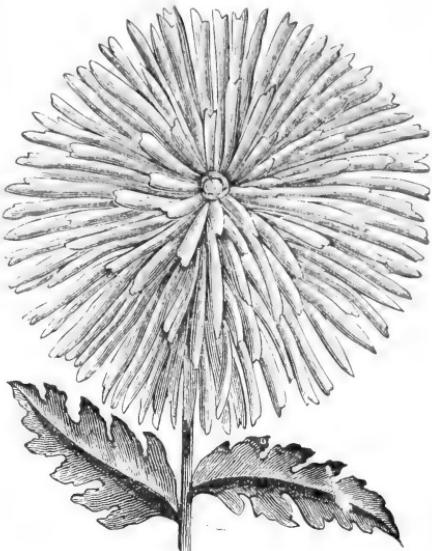
JAPANÉSE, OR FRINGED.

Bouquet National, pure white, lemon center.

Chang, dark orange-red, back of petals yellow.

Elaine, pure white; the flowers assume a different tint when old.

Incomparable, bright, golden yellow.
Juvena, dark maroon, shaded blood-red.



Jardin des Plantes, rich golden yellow.
La Charineuse, purple, shaded lilac and white.
Mrs. Charles Carey, white; flowers large.

POMPON, OR SMALL FLOWERING.



Brilliant, crimson scarlet.
Eleonore, crimson, tipped gold.
Golden Cedo Nulli, canary yellow.
Jonquille, yellow.
Mlle. Marthe, pure white; dwarf.
Modele, pure white.
Snow Drop, white; fine for cutting.

ANEMONE FLOWERED POMPON.

Antonius, canary yellow.

Calliope, rich ruby-red; high center.

Mme. Sentir, pure white.

HYBRID POMPON.

Fimbriatum, rosy lake, suffused white; yellow center.

Toussaint L'Ouverture, rose-pink, tipped yellow; gold center.

CHINESE, OR LARGE FLOWERING.



Aregina, purplish crimson and amaranth.
Cherub, golden amber, tinted with rose.
Empress of India, white; large and fine.
Spotless, pearly white; large.

ANEMONE FLOWERED CHINESE.

Emperor, blush; sulphur center, changing to dark cherry.

George Hock, white.

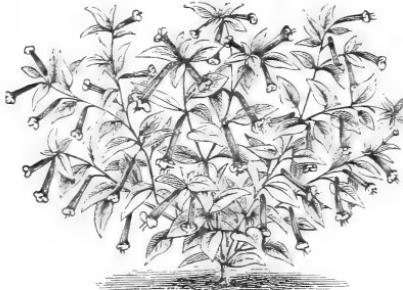
CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS.

This is the Paris Daisy now so fashionable and in such demand during the winter. The flowers much resemble our common field Daisy; almost constantly in bloom. Each, 25 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ETOILE D'OR.

Golden Paris Daisy, similar to the above, except in color, which is beautiful golden yellow, both petals and disc. Each, 25 cents.

CUPHEA.



Cuphea platycntra, (Cigar Plant), tube of flowers scarlet; lip white and black; very free blooming: a good basket plant, also an excellent plant for house in the winter.

25

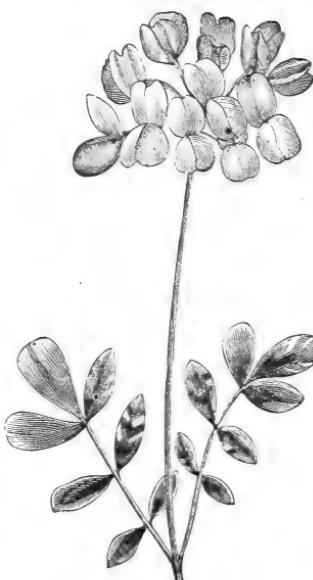
CLERODENDRON.



Clerodendron Balfouri, a handsome greenhouse climber, with large clusters of crimson scarlet flowers, each flower encased in a bag-like calyx of pure white. When trained on a trellis the drooping panicles have a rich and elegant appearance. It can be trained as a shrub also, and makes a very showy pot plant, blooming, as it does, almost continuously in the winter. 25

Fragnans, fl. pl., plant of dwarf habit; flowers, pinkish white; double and very fragrant; each, 50

CORONILLA.



Coronilla glauca variegata, a pretty flowering and beautiful foliage plant. The flowers are pea-shaped, bright yellow, and fragrant. Blooms freely during winter, and occasionally through the summer. It is a plant of easy culture and one that will give general satisfaction; each, 25

COBÆA.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 35.

Cobæa scandens, a popular climber; fine for window boxes and trellises in summer, and for the house in winter. A very rapid grower, often attaining the height of 20 feet. Flowers purple, an inch and a half across, 25
variegata, foliage beautifully variegated 40

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COLEUS.



The Coleus is the best and cheapest ornamental-leaved plant we have for ornamental bedding, in what is sometimes called the carpet style. A few dozens of these plants will make a bed of which no one will have any cause to be ashamed. There is such an endless variety in their colors and markings that, with a little taste in planting varieties, the most gratifying results can be obtained at a trifling cost. Plants should be set about a foot apart, so that when the size of the bed is ascertained, it is easy to figure how many plants are needed of each kind for a row. Each 20 cents; doz., \$2

Coleus Acme, foliage broad; golden center, veined with crimson.

Beacon, blackish purple, with brown and crimson.

Charm, yellow, tinged with bronzy scarlet, stained with dark brown; deeply serrated margin.

Crimson Velvet, crimson, spotted with black; edge serrated and lightly bordered with green.

Dr. Jos. Hooker, dark crimson, stained dark brown, very narrow, dark green margin.

Eclipse, scarlet, shaded with brown, yellowish green, serrated margin.

Excelsior, yellow, slightly stained with green, and maculated with crimson.

Gracillima, crimson center, surrounded with chocolate spots; broad green margin.

Hero, chocolate-maroon, almost black.

James Vick, center dark red; veined white, with broad green margin.

Kentish Fire, center crimson, marbled with purple.

Multicolor, orange yellow, bronze, crimson and chocolate curiously blended.

Miss Retta Kirkpatrick, large white center, shaded yellow, broad green lobed margin, large foliage.

Mrs. Wilson, center of leaf bright pink; border creamy-white, veined with a lighter shade of pink; light, serrated margin.

Mrs. Garfield, very bright crimson, marbled and shaded pink, with a light bar of yellow; deep green serrated margin.

Prince of Prussia, crimson scarlet, yellow margin.

Pharo, rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow: blackish toothed margin.

Puck, pale buff, tipped with green, carmine stems and leaf stalks.

Coleus, Pictus, a distinct variety, green, yellow, red and brown.

Superbissima, blackish maroon, with a brilliant broad purple band through the center of the leaf.

Quadricolor, variously maculated with bronzy-red, yellow, dark chocolate and green; serrated margin.

Spotted Gem, yellow ground, regularly blotched with crimson, green and orange; fine.

Triumph, foliage large, rich, rosy crimson, beautifully veined and shaded with pink.

Tesselata, marbled with green and pale yellow.

Verschaffeltii, velvet-crimson.

NEW COLEUS.—Each 30 cents.

Dazzler, light crimson, shaded with darker crimson: center of leaf black.

Progress, ground color bright green; the whole leaf is splashed and spotted with yellow, crimson, purple, and maroon.

CRAPE MYRTLE.



Crape Myrtle, Pink, a very handsome shrub, hardy in the Southern States, flowers very freely, almost concealing the plant with blossoms. In the North the plants may be wintered in a cool, dry cellar.

CINERARIA MARITIMA.

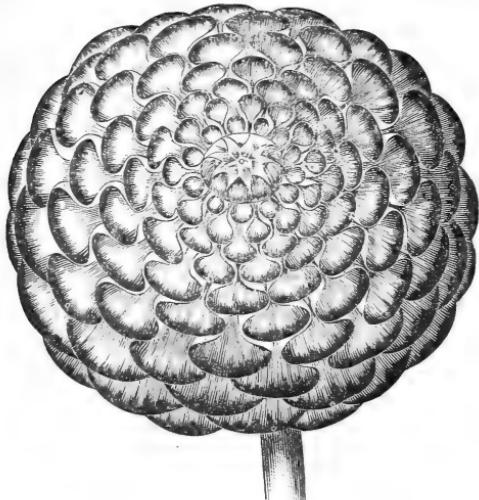
A white foliage plant, with deeply cut leaves, somewhat similar to Centaurea, but more vigorous in growth; fine for borders; per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25 cents.

DAPHNE.



Daphne Indica, an evergreen shrub, growing about three feet high, with clusters of fragrant flowers; white, tinged with pink,

DAHLIAS.



SHOW DAHLIA FLOWER.



POMPON DAHLIA FLOWER.

The Dahlia is the grandest AUTUMN FLOWER we have. Nothing is its equal in any respect in September and October. It is in its glory when everything else is faded or fading, and surrenders only to the Frost King. Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted. Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eye early in consequence of too much moisture and warmth. The Dahlia is divided into four pretty distinct classes,—the ordinary or *Show Dahlia*; the *Dwarf* or *Bedding Dahlia*, making a thick, compact bush only eighteen inches in height, but with flowers of full size; the *Pompon* or *Bouquet*, with small, very perfect flowers, and the *Single Dahlia*, which is now becoming very popular, and is especially desirable for cutting. Our engravings show the character of three of these classes.

As the Dahlia is a Fall flower, there is no need of planting before about the middle of May, or even later. Tubers can be forwarded as soon as danger from frost is passed—about first of April. Price, except in the select list of scarce sorts, 25 cents each, and \$2.50 per dozen. If the selection is left to us, we will sell bulbs at \$2.00 per dozen, and we think we can make a selection that will delight any lover of this beautiful flower. Our stock, forms the largest and finest collection in the world. Not one-half of them have we described, partly from lack of space, but mainly because we have but a few of each kind, and we have only named below those of which we have a pretty large stock.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Dahlia, Ada Tiffin, light peach, tinged with rose.
Adelaide, clear yellow, high center.
Admiration, yellow ground, edged and mottled with lake.
Alexander Cramond, crimson and maroon.
Amazon, yellow, with scarlet edge.
Annie Gibbons, primrose, shading off to buff color.
Annie Pritchard, white, beautifully striped lilac and rose.

- Dahlia, Arthur**, deep lilac, full size.
- Benjamin Crossland**, rich dark purple.
- Bird of Passage**, white, tipped with pink.
- Bishop of Durham**, deep buff.
- Bizarre**, light ground, heavily striped and flaked with purple.
- British Triumph**, rich crimson.
- Charles Lidgard**, deep yellow, edged with red.
- Charles Turner**, yellow, edged with crimson.
- Chorister**, fawn color, striped crimson and rose.
- Chris Ridley**, bright glowing crimson.



- Cockatoo**, yellow, with intense scarlet tips.
- Constancy**, yellow ground, deeply edged with lake.
- Dayspring**, new variety of buff, very fine shape.
- Delight**, creamy white, slightly edged with purple.
- Drake Lewis**, rich bright scarlet.
- Duke of Connaught**, dark crimson, shaded purple.
- Duke of Edinburgh**, deep yellow.
- Earl of Radnor**, rich plum color; large and fine.
- Edward Peck**, deep lilac, striped rich maroon.
- Emily**, blush, suffused with rose, large, free bloomer.

Dahlia, Emily Edwards, blush white, slightly tinted.
Empress Maud, white, edged with purple, good form.
Ethel Britton, blush, edged with reddish pink.
Ethel Newcombe, light, yellow tinted, high center.
Fancy Boy, light scarlet.
Fancy Purchase, bright yellow; very fine standard variety.
Firefly, deep scarlet.
Flamingo, vermillion scarlet, very fine flower.
Florence Stark, white ground, striped with purple.
George Goodhall, large, scarlet.
Glory of Summer, rich, glowing salmon scarlet.
Golden Gate, yellow, tipped with red.
Hebe, pale, rosy lilac, good petal and outline.
Hercules, yellow, striped and speckled with crimson.
High Sheriff, very dark, nearly black.
H. W. Ward, yellow ground, heavily edged deep crimson.
James Cocker, fine purple.
James Vick, purplish maroon; color intense; full and symmetrical.
James Wilder, maroon.
Jeannette, pale yellow, tipped with white.
Jessie McIntosh, red, distinct white tip.
J. Neville Keynes, large, shaded yellow.
John Cocker, very dark maroon.
John Greenaway, crimson, compact, fine form.
John Standish, bright red; full.
John Wm. Lord, copper red.
John Wyatt, crimson scarlet.
Joseph Ashby, shaded orange, beautiful form; new and unsurpassed.
Joseph Green, clear, bright crimson; good, full center.
Lady Allington, dark scarlet, tipped with white.
Lady Antrobus, red, tipped with pure white.
Lady Paxton, red, tipped with white.
Lady Wimborne, deep pink, heavily shaded with rose; very pretty, new color.
Madame Zahler, yellow, tipped with rose; large.
Maid of Athens, dark maroon, tipped with red and white.
Maria Gerring, white, striped deep purple.
Miss Browning, clear yellow, beautifully tipped with white.
Miss Rodwell, rosy-purple, tipped with white.
Mirefield Beauty, fine red; always perfect.
Mr. Compton, dark maroon, with a shade of purple; free and constant.
Mr. Cross, cerise, a bright glowing color.
Mr. Dix, deep scarlet.
Mr. J. C. Reid, light orange, large and constant.
Mrs. Bunn, light ground, finely striped with purple.
Mrs. Sibbald, primrose, deeply edged with lake.
Mrs. Stancomb, canary yellow, tipped; new, beautiful.
Mrs. W. Dodds, blush center; outer petals light lilac.
Orient, white; distinctly striped purple.
Oriole, golden ground, striped and tipped with scarlet.
Picotee, golden yellow, laced with bright crimson.
Prince Bismarck, fine, large, purple.
Princess, white, large flower; free bloomer.
Prince of Denmark, very dark maroon, shaded crimson.
Prof. Fawcett, dark lilac, striped with chocolate.
Purity, purest white; free and constant.
Purpurea superba, violet-purple; fine and free bloomer.
Queen of Spain, shaded buff; new color; fine.
Queen of York, blush, edged violet purple, full, perfect flower; very free.

Dahlia, Queen of Sports, white and lilac, purple striped.
Revival, rich crimson; full size.
Rev. Dr. Moffat, beautiful dark mulberry.
Robin Adair, peculiar shade of brown, fine shape.
Snow Cloud, pearly white; withstands the sun.
Startler, very dark maroon, with white tips.
Sunbeam, clear buff, with a beautiful outline.
The Pet, dark maroon, tipped with white.
Thomas White, dark crimson maroon, very free.
Tippy Bob, canary yellow, striped with rose and purple.
Trotty Veck, yellow, striped with rosy purple.
William Ady, lilac, striped with purple.
Walter Weir, rich crimson, shaded purple and violet.
William Dawkins, fawn, edged with bright crimson.
Woman in White, large, white.
Walter H. Williams, a splendid bright scarlet; high center.
Yellow Boy, deep yellow.
Yellow Standard, yellow.

POMPON, OR BOUQUET.



POMPON DAHLIA PLANT.

Ardens, brilliant scarlet.
Bird of Roses, rose, tipped with carmine.
Burning Coal, yellow, with intense scarlet tip.
Dr. Schwedes, crimson scarlet.
Emotion, crimson, tipped with white.
Lady Blanche, small, pure white; fine for cutting.
Lilac Pompon, lilac, most perfect form.
Little Agnes, light pink.
Little Bob, fine, deep scarlet.
Little Fireball, bright scarlet, full center.
Little Goldlight, gold, tipped with scarlet.
Little Herman, crimson, tipped with white.
Little Lina, blush, tipped with violet.
Little Madonna, crimson, tipped with white.
Little Minnie, red, tipped white.
Little Philip, creamy buff, edged with lilac.
Little Snowball, pure white.
Little Virginie, bright rosy purple.
Meteor, bright scarlet.
Patti, rosy ground, tipped with carmine.
Sappho, rich maroon.
Titania, yellow, with bronze tip.
White Aster, pure white; fimbriated.

DWARFS, OR BEDDERS.

Aurora, yellow, large.
Dawn, creamy ground, tipped with rose.
Fraulein Hettergot, light and rose, fine dwarf.

Dahlia, Fire King, bright crimson
 Gem of the Dwarfs, red, tipped with white.
 George Thompson, yellow; large: free bloomer.
 Goldfiner, golden yellow.
 Leah, fine shade of orange, tinted with rose.
 Marguerite Bruant, white; good bedder.



DWARF DAHLIA PLANT.

Meta Bartelles, very fine pink.
 Mt. Blanc, clear white.
 Pearl, pearly white.
 Queen Victoria, canary yellow.
 Rising Sun, large, intense scarlet.
 Rose Queen, rose, with light center.
 Sambo, dark maroon.
 Vulcan, deep red, large flower; fine.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Cecie Tiegner, deep rose.
 Cervantesii, light orange-scarlet.
 Cloth of Gold, rich yellow.
 Cyrus, rosy purple.
 Duke of Teck, rich mauve; fine form.
 Juarezii, dazzling scarlet, (Cactus-like).
 Lutea, pure yellow.
 Lutea grandiflora, clear deep yellow; large, and very fine.
 Paragon, rich, dark maroon, shaded with purple.
 Purple Paragon, deep violet-purple, self.
 Rob Roy, intense scarlet.
 Scarlet Gem, bright scarlet.
 White Queen, large, white, and very free bloomer.

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES.

PRICE, 50 CENTS EACH; \$5.00 PER DOZEN.

Beauty, yellow, suffused with rose, and sometimes tipped white.
 Cardinal, very rich scarlet; fine form and habit.
 Champion Rollo, large, dark orange, shaded edges.
 Critic, lilac; good substance and shape.
 Dragon, yellow, tipped with crimson.
 Duchess of Wellington, white, tipped with purplish crimson.
 Duke of Albany, rich crimson; fine and free.
 George Dickson, chestnut-brown, peculiar color.
 George Rawlings, very dark maroon; full size.
 Hon. Mrs. Percy Wyndham, yellow, deeply edged with purple.
 James O'Brien, yellow, with crimson and red stripes.
 James Stephens, bright orange-scarlet; new color, very fine.
 John Forbes, fawn color, striped maroon.
 Joseph B. Service, fine; large; bright yellow.
 Lizzie Leicester, yellow base heavily tipped and pencilled lake.
 Maggie Soul, blush white, edged with purple; very pretty and free.
 Magician, deep yellow, distinctly striped with scarlet.
 Modesty, blush, with light center; large, with great substance.
 Mr. Cornwallis West, scarlet, with orange shade.
 Pioneer, black; large size.

DRACÆNA.



Very ornamental pot plants, grown for their beauty of form and foliage. They require re-potting about three times a year to keep them in a healthy condition. The leaves should be washed with a damp sponge weekly. They are also especially adapted for using in hanging baskets, or vases, as center plants, for which purpose they are without an equal.

Dracæna terminalis, or Dragon Tree. Foliage dark crimson, marked with pink; fine for baskets, vases or house. 75 cents each.

indivisa, with narrow, grass-like foliage. 75 cents.

ECHEVERIA.



This interesting class of plants are now attracting unusual attention. They are well adapted for rockeries, carpet beds, or the outer edge of ribbon beds; also excellent house plants, that will succeed with almost any kind of treatment. The flowers are also quite attractive.

Echeveria, retusa floribunda, leaves green, flowers rosy pink 25

ERANTHÉMUM.

A class of beautiful foliage plants that have proved very valuable for massing in the open ground. When grown in pots, use a good, rich soil, and keep the plants in a warm, moist atmosphere.

Eranthemum Eldorado, foliage green, mottled golden yellow, 50
sanguinea, foliage thick, leathery and glossy; of a deep crimson maroon color, 30
tricolor, beautifully variegated with shades of pink, purple and maroon, 30

FARFUGIUM.

A first-class ornamental plant for pots, well adapted for house culture. The leaves are thick and leathery, dark green and with yellow spots the size of a five cent piece; quite hardy.

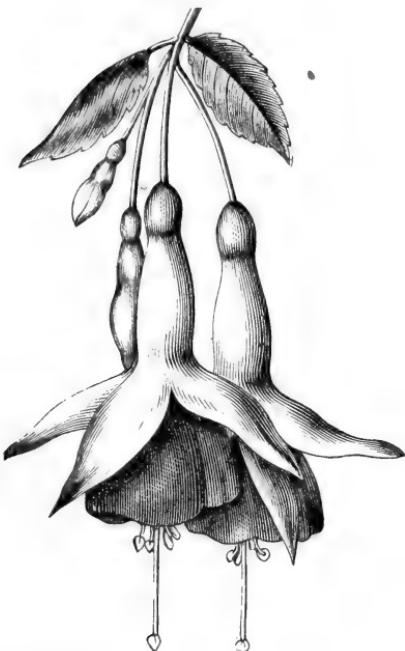
Farfugium grande. 50 cents each.

ERYTHRINA.

The Erythrina, or Coral Plant, is a fine, robust plant, with broad leaves and large red flowers, an inch or two in length, and growing in long racemes, sometimes ten or twelve inches in length. The roots are thick and fleshy, but not exactly tuberous, and may be kept in a pit or cellar during the winter. Plants put out in the spring will flower during the summer, and before hard frosts should be taken up, cut back and stored away until the following spring.

Erythrina crista galli, roots, each 30

FUCHSIAS.



The Fuchsias, as all know, are elegant flowers, delicate in coloring and exquisitely graceful in form. When in full bloom they are a most beautiful sight. The plants we offer are strong and thrifty, grown specially for summer and winter flowering, and may be trained in almost any desired form. The Fuchsia requires a light, rich soil. Sprinkle often and give plenty of light and air. The usual plan is to obtain plants, flower them in the house during winter, and then consider them useless. This is all wrong. If you have any defective spot on the north side of the house that you wish concealed during the summer, nothing will answer the purpose as beautifully as the Fuchsia. Put out the plants in early summer, sinking the pots a little deeper than the rim, and before the first frost remove the plants to the house, and they will make you glad all winter, and be ready for service in the garden again the next summer. The engravings show both the single and the double varieties. To those unacquainted with varieties who may prefer to leave the choice to us, we will make a selection that we are quite sure will be satisfactory, for our collection is large and fine. Plants 25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen, except where noted; or \$2.00 our selection.

SINGLE.

Fuchsia Arabella, corolla rose, sepals white.

Aurora Superba, sepals salmon, corolla orange

Fuchsia, Beacon, sepals rose, corolla violet.

Black Prince, corolla reddish rose; sepals carmine. **Brilliant**, corolla scarlet; sepals white; winter flowering.

Bird of Paradise, sepals crimson, corolla brilliant magenta.

Canary Bird, sepals scarlet; corolla dark purple; foliage golden yellow; very fine.

Carl Halt, sepals white, corolla crimson, striped with white; winter flowering.

Charming, sepals crimson, corolla violet.

Clipper, sepals carmine scarlet; corolla deep purple. **Covent Garden White**, tube and sepals white; corolla clear lake.

Earl of Beaconsfield, rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine, large flower. 30 cents.

Elegance, sepals scarlet, corolla violet.

Gipsy Girl, corolla delicate pink; sepals white.

Hume, new; tube and sepals deep rose, corolla dark violet, well expanded; 50 cents.

Jules Ferry, violet; sepals bright rose; flowers fine form.

Mrs. Marshall, corolla carmine; sepals white; winter flowering.

Magnum Bonum, new; sepals broad, of a brilliant red; corolla rich violet purple. 50 cents.

Pearl of England, one of the best winter blooming sorts; sepals white, petals rosy scarlet.

Pendulaflora, new; character and habit very distinct: the leaves are quite narrow, and from four to six inches in length. The flowers are produced in clusters from the axils of the leaves and the terminal shoots; the tubes are about four inches in length; color rich crimson, shaded maroon. 50 cents.

Rose of Denmark, sepals blush; corolla pink.

Speciosa, scarlet; sepals blush; winter-flowering.

Sunray, violet and crimson; leaves beautifully variegated; 35 cents.

Swanley, sepals white; corolla rosy carmine.

Star of Wilts, tube and sepals cream color; corolla large, pinkish violet, with distinct margin of orange.

Try Me, Oh, corolla very dark, sepals red; dwarf.

DOUBLE.

Avalanche, corolla violet; sepals crimson.

Avalanche, Smith's, white; sepals crimson.

Champion of the World, flowers very large, sepals coral red, corolla dark purple. 35 cents.

Deutscher Kaiser, sepals rosy crimson, corolla violet purple.

Gem, corolla violet; sepals crimson; winter flowering.

Gustave Dore, new; sepals light rose, corolla violet rose; 50 cents.

Joseph Rosain, very large scarlet tube and sepals; corolla violet-blue, striped deep scarlet.

Kingsburyana, sepals coral red, corolla white; fine vigorous grower, flowers large and showy.

Mad. Beant, corolla white, tube and sepals scarlet; fine.

Miss Lucy Finnis, tube and sepals coral red; corolla pure white; dwarf; extra fine.

Mrs. H. Cannell, white corolla; carmine sepals.

Montrose, corolla white; sepals rose.

Miss Lizzie Vidler, corolla soft mauve; sepals light rosy-red.

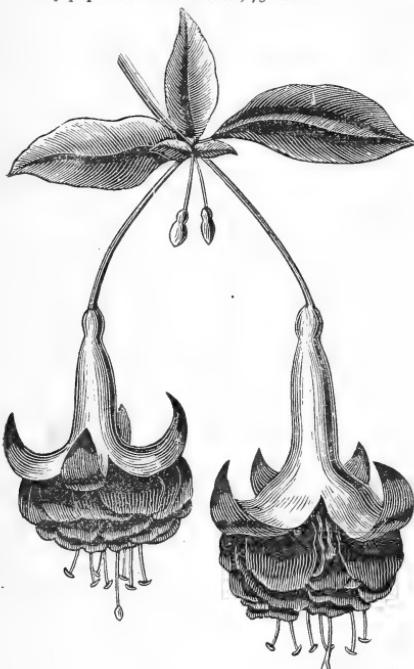
Madame Galli Marie, new; corolla white; sepals crimson.

New Mastodon, tube and sepals deep crimson; corolla rich, deep violet; flower very large.

Prince Napoleon, corolla purple; sepals waxy crimson.

Pascal, new; sepals light rose, petals violet-rose; semi-double; 50 cents.

Fuchsia, Nellie Morton, new; seedling from Miss Lucy Finnis, possessing almost the same habit of growth, color and shape, except that the corolla is not as double, which is a great advantage, as the flowers do not bear so heavily on the slender branches, thus giving the plant a much better appearance. Undoubtedly this variety will become very popular. Plants each, 75 cents.



Tower of London, corolla violet blue; sepals crimson; very large.

Vainqueur de Puebla, corolla white; sepals red.

White Giant, sepals crimson; corolla white; very large flower: fine grower.

FERNS.



LYGODIUM SCANDENS, (CLIMBING FERN.)

These beautiful plants are now quite generally cultivated. Some of them do exceedingly well with room

culture, especially the *Pteris*; the beautiful Japanese Climbing Fern, *Lygodium scandens*; the Sword Fern, *Nephrolepis*; and the graceful *Adiantums*. All do well in ferneries or Wardian cases. In summer they should be set out of doors on the shady side of the house or fence. Shower them frequently both in summer and winter. We have many very excellent varieties of Ferns not named below; plants 25 cents each.

Lygodium scandens, a beautiful climbing Fern from Japan, growing from ten to twenty feet and succeeding admirably with common room culture. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Nephrolepis exaltata, or **Sword Fern**, very desirable for house culture, especially for hanging baskets. 50 cents each.

FICUS.



The India Rubber Tree is a popular house-plant, as it succeeds well with ordinary treatment, and its large foliage and erect form are much admired. The plants require plenty of light, and should never be exposed to draughts. Sponge the leaves frequently, to keep them free from dust.

Ficus elastica, or **Rubber Tree**, with thick shining, leathery leaves, ten inches long by three wide; an excellent and showy pot plant. 75
repens, a fine creeper for greenhouse, or outside decoration in the South, 25
Parcelli, a very showy foliage plant, with large green leaves, marbled and blotched with white, 50

FEVERFEW, (*Pyrethrum*.)

The Feverfews are among the handsomest and most useful of our border plants. The Double White has pretty white, very double, Daisy-like flowers, that are always desirable for cutting, while the Golden variety, with its bright yellowish foliage, makes the best and brightest of edgings for beds of foliage plants or flowers.

Feverfew, Double White, with Daisy-like flowers; good for either house or garden. 25 cents.

Aurea or **Golden**, with bright yellow foliage; very much used for edgings of beds; in fact it is the only good yellow-leaved plant for that purpose. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of the Summer or Tender Bulbs, with tall spikes of flowers, some two feet or more in height, often several from the same bulb. The flowers are of almost every desirable color, brilliant scarlet, crimson, creamy white, striped, blotched and spotted in the most curious manner. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, leave to dry in the air for a few days, and store in some cool place, secure from frost until spring. Although the new, high priced sorts are very fine, many older, cheap varieties are nearly or quite as good. Indeed, some of the comparatively old sorts are unsurpassed. Where the selection is left to us, we try to give the greatest amount of beauty for the least money.

The Gladiolus is becoming exceedingly popular in all parts of the world, and while no flower has shown such wonderful improvement in the twenty years past, none has shown such a rapid advancement in public favor. Our own seedlings often rival the most costly French sorts in beauty. We sell no flower with more pleasure, because we know that while those who have plenty of means can indulge in new, costly, and really magnificent varieties, those who have but little can secure a dozen bulbs that will be a delight and a joy through half the summer. We give engravings showing the different forms and sizes of bulbs. Some kinds have a large flat bulb, and others one that is small, and somewhat conical. In fact, seedlings generally have the egg-shaped form and are small. We also show the way in which new bulbs are formed over the old ones, the old bulbs gradually decaying, and in the autumn are nothing but a dry corky substance. One cut shows the way in which little bulbets form at the base of the bulb. These may be kept until spring and sown in drills. In one or two seasons they will make bulbs large enough to flower. The three small bulbs are seedlings. If seed is sown in nice mellow beds, in drills, in the spring, and as soon as the weather becomes warm a little shade is given the bed, in autumn little bulbs will be found, like figures 1 and 2. Sow them in drills the next spring, and in the autumn there will be bulbs like No. 3, and perhaps a few may flower. The next summer set them out for flowering, say six inches apart.

DESCRIPTIONS OF BEST NAMED VARIETIES.

Gladiolus Addison , dark amaranth with white stripes,	20
Adonis , light cherry, lower petals yellow with crimson blotch,	10
Africaine , slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scarlet and pure white, white blotch,	50
Agatha , large flower; rose, orange-tinged, blazed with amaranth,	15
Almathee , white, streaked with garnet, large garnet blotch,	15
Amaranthe , violet rose, flaked with carmine,	35
Ambroise Verschaffelt , carmine, garnet flamed,	40
Andre Leroy , fine deep cherry red, flamed and striped with a rich darker shade; white blotch, white stripe in center of each petal,	50
Anna , cherry, orange tinged, lower petals striped with carmine on white ground,	35
Antigone , delicate rose, flamed with carmine,	25
Aramis , long spike, large flowers, rose, tinged with orange, edged with carmine cherry; lower division white, striped with bright carmine,	100
Archiduchesse Marie Christine , white, slightly tinged with lilac, flamed rosy carmine,	20
Ariane , white ground, bordered and flamed with carmine rose,	75
Gladiolus Arsinoe , satin rose, flamed with carmine	15
Arethuse , white, rose tinted, carmine striped,	50
Astree , white, with carmine blotch, beautifully striped,	35
Atlas , white, slightly tinged with lilac, and striped bright violet,	50
Ball of Fire , scarlet crimson, maroon blotch with blue center,	100
Baroness Burdett Coutts , delicate lilac tinged with rose, flamed with rosy purple,	300
Beatrix , white ground, flushed with carmine lilac,	75
Bella Donna , white, tinted with lilac, lower petals striped with carmine,	75
Benvenuto , orange red, with white blotch,	30
Bernard de Jussieu , violet, shaded cherry and purple, with purple blotch,	15
Bijou , light cherry, flamed with scarlet,	15
Bowiensis , vermillion scarlet; very tall spike; in flower a long time,	10
Brenchleyensis , vermillion scarlet; fine old variety,	10
Calypso , flesh colored rose, blotched with carmine,	15
Canary , light yellow, rose striped, sometimes pink,	20
Carnation , large flowers of a fleshy white color, tinged at the edges with rich carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine,	75
Cassini , rose, flamed with carmine,	100
Celimene , light orange red, flamed with bright red,	30
Ceres , white, marbled and striped with rose and purple,	20
Cervantes , bright rose, slightly tinged with lilac, profusely streaked with carmine, white line in each petal,	300
Charles Dickens , light rose, blazed and striped with carmine,	20
Chateaubriand , cherry rose, carmine streaked,	20
Chloris , white ground, mottled with carmine, flamed with purplish carmine, lower petals blotched with carmine purple,	75
Christopher Columbus , rosy carmine, flamed with red, violet red blotch on lower petals,	75
Ciceron , dark rose, tinged with violet crimson, flamed with bright carmine, white throat,	35
Cleopatra , a very fair yellow,	35
Colbert , cherry red, white blotch, white line in each petal,	20
Coquette , cherry red, striped with delicate rose, white blotch,	75
Cameleon , lilac, shaded orange, large creamy white blotch, streaked violet, white line in each petal,	100
Corinne , rosy carmine, shading to cherry, blotch creamy white, striped violet, white line in each petal,	300
Daubenton , rosy lilac shading to bright rose, flamed with carmine, carmine violet blotch, white line in the center of each petal,	75
Delicatissima , white, tinged with carmine lilac,	15
De Mirbel , rose, tinted with lilac, striped with dark crimson,	100
Diamant , fleshy white, throat ivory white, blotched and streaked with carmine,	200
Didon , white and lilac; large and fine,	75
Don Juan , bright orange red, yellow blotch,	10
Dr. Fontan , rosy lilac, heavily striped with bright carmine,	100



Gladiolus, Dumont d'Urville , bright cherry, flaked and striped with rosy carmine, distinct purple blotch, white stripe in center of petals, 15		
Eldorado , pure yellow, slightly striped with purple,	20	
Elvire , white, flamed with carmine,	25	
Etendard , large flower, white, blazed with lilac,	20	
Eugene Scribe , flower large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine red; very fine,	25	
Eva , white, slightly tinged with rose and pale lilac,	75	
Ecclaire , fine pink, flaked with deep rose, pure white blotch, white line in each petal,	300	
Fanny Rouget , bright rose, striped with car- mine,	15	
Fenelon , rose, violet-tinged, flamed with car- mine,	40	
Flamingo , fiery red; blotch of rich purple, very brilliant and showy,	400	
Flamboyant , fiery scarlet, fine spike,	50	
Ginevra , cherry rose flushed with red, center of each petal veined with white,	75	
Giganteus , large flower, rose shading to cherry, carmine blotch, whole flower marbled white, . . .	40	
Grand Lilas , delicate lilac, novel shade,	50	
Gulliver , flowers bright carmine, pale yellow blotch, slightly streaked violet, broad white line in each petal,	300	
Hecla , fiery orange scarlet, center pure white, feathered with carmine,	75	
Hercules , very large flower; scarlet, flamed with orange red, violet blotch,	50	
Horace Vernet , long spike of large flowers, bright purplish red, pure white stain,	75	
Ida , large flower, white, rose-tinted, blazed with carmine rose,	15	
Imperatrice , white, striped and dashed with car- mine,	10	
James Carter , light orange red, very bright, with a large, pure white throat,	15	
Jeannette , bright rose, striped and blotched with rosy carmine at the edges,	300	
Joconde , cherry rose, fringed bright carmine, streaked white, clear throat,	75	
John Bull , whitish, sometimes striped with lilac, Jupiter , large flower, light red, blazed dark crim- son,	10	
La Candeur , large flower, white, slightly striped with violet,	75	
La Fiancee , pure white, with bluish violet stains,	75	
La France , white; flamed with carmine toward the edges, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground,	75	
La Perle , pure lilac, blotched with violet car- mine on the lower petals,	75	
Leander , dark lilac, shading off to carmine, a white line in the center of each petal, large white blotch,	75	
Leda , bright flesh, striped with lilac carmine, . . .	50	
Le Phare , brilliant fiery red; very showy, . . .	30	
Le Poussin , light red, white ground; very pretty,	15	
Le Tintoret , cherry rose, carmine blotch on yel- low ground,	15	
Le Vesuve , intense fiery red; rich,	25	
Leviathan , bright rose, flamed and striped car- mine, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground, 15	50	
Lord Byron , brilliant scarlet, stained and rib- boned with pure white,	15	
Lord Granville , light yellow, stained with deep yellow and striped with lilac,	20	
Lord Raglan , salmon, spotted with scarlet, dark garnet blotch,	20	
Gladiolus, L'Ornement des Parterres , white ground, blazed with lilac rose and carmine, . . .	30	
Louis Van Houtte , velvety carmine, branches freely, and flowers a long time,	10	
Lulli , bright cherry, lower petals carmine-streaked, L' Unique Violet , dark lilac, tinted with violet, 15	40	
Mabel , pure white in the center, blotched with brilliant carmine at the outer edges,	400	
Madame Desportes , pure white, striped violet, 15	75	
Madame Furtado , white, flamed with crimson, darker crimson stripe in the throat,	20	
Madame Vilimorin , rose, with white center, and edged with dark rose,	60	
Mademoiselle Marie Mies , delicate rose flamed with carmine, blotch of rosy purple on pure white ground,	400	
Marchal Vaillant , brilliant scarlet, white throat and stripes; splendid,	50	
Margarita , white, suffused with dark crimson, . . .	20	
Mars , beautiful scarlet,	10	
Mary Stuart , white, rose tinged, carmine flamed, Matador , brilliant carmine red, striped and blotched pure white,	75	
Mazepa , rosy orange, large yellow stains, striped with carmine,	15	
Merville , cherry rose, flamed with carmine, with lighter center,	40	
Meteor , dark red, brilliant, pure white stain, . .	20	
Meyerbeer , brilliant scarlet, amaranth red blotch,	20	
Michel Ange , dark crimson and purple, with white,	50	
Minerve , crimson, carmine feathered white blotch, 15	50	
Miriam , white, feathered and blotched with car- mine rose,	100	
Mlle. Marie Verdalle , rosy-salmon flamed and striped vermilion and dark carmine, large creamy white blotch, streaked violet,	500	
Mount Etna , brilliant velvety scarlet, slightly streaked with darker scarlet at the edges, white line in the center of each petal,	400	
Mons. Legouve , fiery red, white blotch, white line in each petal	40	
Murillo , cherry rose on light ground, white blotch, white line in each petal,	150	
Nelly , white, carminate rose, dark stain,	15	
Nestor , yellow, lower part darker, striped with red, . .	35	
Newton , dark crimson, light ground, lined white, . .	50	
Octavia , light rose, blazed with red, white blotch, . .	40	
Ophir , dark yellow, mottled with purple,	25	
Opale , delicate rose, throat cream color, shad- ed lilac at the base,	400	
Pactole , yellow, tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of darker shade,	40	
Panorama , lilac, shaded and mottled with brilliant carmine, throat creamy white, white line in each petal,	40	
Parmentier , clear amaranth, flamed and strip- ed with carmine, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground,	100	
Penelope , blush white, lower petals tinted with yellow and streaked with carmine,	15	
Phedre , long spike, pure white, bordered and blazed with cherry rose,	50	
Phoenix , cherry rose, flamed with a darker shade, pure white blotch and bands,	75	
Phœbus , fire red, with large showy white blotch, . .	40	
Picciola , satin rose, carmine-flamed, white blotch, . .	30	
Pictum , salmon scarlet, flaked with carmine,	200	
Picturata , carmine lilac, flamed with violet, dark carmine blotch,	35	
Plutarque , rosy carmine, tinged with crim- son, carmine feather on white ground,	200	
Pomone , rosy white, blotched and striped with amaranth red,	75	

Gladiolus, Primate , long spike, large flowers, fine rose, lilac-tinted, blazed with bright carmine,	20	sands that we have grown from the seed and flowered. Those which were not very marked in character, if fine, have been placed with our unnamed class.
Prince of Wales , bright fiery red, white blotch, violet-feathered,	75	Gladiolus, Brunette , beautiful shade of carmine, blotch cream color, striped with purple, white line on each petal, $\times \infty$
Princesse Marie de Cambridge , large flower, white, with carmine stains,	50	Bryant , rose, heavily striped and flaked with deep scarlet; blotch lemon color; each petal has a distinct white line; the whole flower has a rich velvety appearance, 75.
Princess of Wales , white, blazed with carmine and rose, stained with deep carmine,	10	David Copperfield , pink, flushed with carmine, throat gold, striped and feathered with crimson, 50
Psyche , satin rose, bordered with dark crimson, with lighter center,	40	Henry Clay , rose, striped with scarlet, white blotch, white line in each petal, $\times \infty$
Queen Victoria , very large flower, pure white, stained with carmine; splendid,	25	Holmes , clear rose, striped with darker rose, large white blotch, flushed with lemon, 50
Racine , cherry, tinged with violet, white center, Rayon d'Or , delicate creamy yellow, striped and flaked deep rosy purple, blotch of rich purple shading to orange,	25	Longfellow , white; a very fine line of violet in each of the lower petals, $\times \infty$
Redouté , fine rose, tinted with violet, blazed with bright carmine, white blotch,	30	Charlotte Cushman , brilliant scarlet, beautiful large white throat, white line in each petal, 50
Reine Blanche , white, slightly feathered with crimson, garnet stripe in the throat,	40	Dr. Warden , blush flaked with rose and cherry red, large garnet blotch bordered with golden yellow, $\times \infty$
Richard Cœur-de-Lion , crimson red, flamed with garnet, lower petals spotted golden yellow,	50	Innocence , pure white. This we think is the first pure white Gladiolus ever offered. The flowers are not large, but very compact on the spike, 5 ∞
Roi Leopold , rose, crimson-blazed, carnation stripe,	20	Lowell , rose shaded with scarlet, a shade of garnet in the throat, $\times \infty$
Rosa Bonheur , white and lilac, stain dark violet,	40	
Rosea Perfecta , fine rose, tinged violet, white line,	35	
Rossini , long spike, amaranth red, lined with white,	75	
Rubis , carmine, cherry center, light carmine blotch,	50	
Sappho , long spike, fine cherry, orange-tinted, white blotch, bright red-striped,	20	
Seduction , rosy salmon colored flowers, very bright and open, of a delicate pearly rose, white blotch feathered with carmine,	75	
Shakspeare , white, blazed and stained with carmine rose,	100	
Sirene , delicate rose, flamed with red, red blotch on yellow ground,	30	
Sylphide , white, flamed with carmine, large purple carmine blotch,	20	
Sylvie , white, edged with cherry rose, throat clear,	40	
Teresita , pure white, suffused with rose, and striped with carmine at the edges, lower petals pale rose blotted and striped with violet,	40	
Themis , satin rose, flushed carmine, cream blotch,	20	
Titania , light salmon, flamed with cherry,	40	
Triumphans , cherry, shading off to currant red,	75	
Van Spandonk , long spike, fine flowers, fiery red,	50	
Velleda , delicate rose, striped with light scarlet, lilac blotch,	35	
Venus , long spike, ground pure white, blazed rose,	50	
Virginalis , white, bordered and flamed carmine,	40	
Zelinda , long spike, rose, carmine-blazed, dwarf,	100	
Zenobia , fine spike, rose, violet-tinted, blazed with dark carmine, center well lighted, white blotch edged with carmine,	15	

OUR NEW VARIETIES.

The following list of new varieties were originated on our own grounds. Having given special attention to this flower for several years, we can now offer some of the finest new varieties in cultivation; equal, at least, and in many respects superior, to the most costly French sorts. Besides these, we have many varieties that are equally as fine, but not in sufficient quantities to offer at present. Those named below are a few very marked superior flowers that we have selected from many thou-

GLADIOLUS—SELECTED NAMED DOZENS.		
There are many really fine varieties of Gladioli that are cheap compared with the prices of the new sorts, yet it is sometimes difficult to make a selection from descriptions alone. We are confident that selections made by ourselves when the beds were in their best condition, will give far better satisfaction than any the purchaser would be likely to make from the most careful descriptions. When the Gladioli are in flower we spend several days making the best possible selections of dozens, endeavoring to give the very greatest amount of beauty for the least money. We therefore recommend these dozens to those who do not feel confidence in their own judgment. The \$3.00 dozens we recommend to those who are not supplied with the good standard varieties:		

No. 1.—12 varieties	\$1.00
" 2.—12 "	2.00
" 3.—12 "	3.00
" 4.—12 "	4.00
" 5.—12 "	5.00
25 named in 25 varieties, one of each,	2.50
50 named in 50 varieties, one of each,	7.50

Plants intended for winter blooming should be grown in pots through the summer and not be allowed to bloom; or cuttings should be made in September. Geraniums, to bloom well in the house, require to be kept quite cool and to have plenty of air. Plants 25 cents each; \$2 per doz., except where noted.

GERANIUMS.

No flowering plants are more grown than the Geraniums, and none are more useful. A full bed of Scarlet Geraniums is a dazzling sight from June to November, and all the colors are beautiful. No flowering plants seem so suitable for large beds of flowers as the Geraniums. Then, they are so varied that we feel it best to describe the characteristics of the best classes.

Plants intended for winter blooming should be grown in pots through the summer and not be allowed to bloom; or cuttings should be made in September. Geraniums, to bloom well in the house, require to be kept quite cool and to have plenty of air. Plants 25 cents each; \$2 per doz., except where noted.

SINGLE.



UNNAMED GLADIOLUS.

Very fine Mixed Varieties, of various shades of red, per dozen, 50

Fine Mixed Varieties of light colors and white, per dozen, 1.00

Fine Mixed Varieties, assorted colors, per doz., 50

Mixed Gladioli, assorted colors, per 100, 3.00

Mixed Gladioli, light and white, per 100, 5.00

Not less than 50 at 100 rates.

These unnamed Gladioli are really very fine. Do not think they are poor because so cheap. We grow them all, and do not intend to have a poor one in the lot.

Seed from our named collection, package, 20

GLOXINIA.



Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer-blooming greenhouse plants. Bulbs should be started in the spring; in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing. After blooming, water should be withheld, and the bulbs remain dry through the winter. 50 cents. each.

The class of single varieties embraces every color from purple and scarlet to white. Plants vigorous, healthy, and bear the hottest suns admirably. They are, perhaps, the most useful for lawn beds. The plants should not be put into the ground until the weather is quite warm and all danger from frosty nights is over, in Northern States toward the last of May. Set the plants so that when grown they will cover the ground.

Geranium Avenir National, scarlet lake, fine truss.

Anna Scott, new; rich deep crimson, shaded with maroon; splendid bedder.

Blonde Beauty, deep flesh color, shading to white, large truss, of good habit.

Beauty of Kingsess, ground color white with rosy scarlet center.

Coquette, peach blossom, base of upper petals white, flowers and truss very large.

Col. Holden, rosy crimson.

Cinderella, bright rosy salmon, fine truss; new color.

Coleshill, soft scarlet, fine for early flowering.

Cardinalis, rich deep crimson.

Crimson Vesuvius, same habit as Vesuvius; color much darker; 35 cents.

Dick's Seedling, white, with large salmon eye.

Dr. Denny, new; the nearest approach to a blue Geranium of any yet introduced, color rich purplish magenta, base of upper petals bright crimson tinted with orange; 40 cents each.

Distinction, leaf green, with a narrow zone of deep black near the edge.

Defenseur de Belfort, purple scarlet; fine.

Eros, scarlet, white eye; fine form.



Geranium, Eugenie, rose, with a light shade of magenta; base of upper petals white.

Euclid, white and salmon; fine light bedder.

Excelsior, bedding; scarlet; fine.

Favorite, light pink, immense truss.

Freak of Nature, center of leaf quite white with green margin, flowers scarlet, very compact; 35 cents each.

Golden Queen, salmon, shaded orange yellow, the latter color being quite prominent, strong grower, habit very compact.

Gen. Grant, scarlet.

Gracie, new; white, with distinct red ring around a small pure white eye. 35 cents.

Guinea, brilliant orange, florets large, finely formed. Hebe, cherry crimson, fine form.

Happy Thought, leaf with a large yellowish white center and green margin; flowers magenta.

Harry King, vivid scarlet, white eye.

Imperatrice, bright salmon, outer edges shaded pink.

Jealousy, orange scarlet, with a decided orange hue; free bloomer.

Jennie Dodds, clear light magenta, very free bloomer.

Kate Nicholson, dwarf, pink, free bloomer.

Kate Patterson, rich, bright salmon.

Lewis, carmine, beautiful shade.

Leviathan, crimson scarlet shaded vermillion, individual flowers large, and finely formed.

Lydia, brilliant scarlet.

Mad. Danelle, clear rose marked with white.

Master Christine, dwarf; pink; very fine bloomer.

Mathilda, rose pink, very free flowering, fine bedder.

Mrs. James Vick, white edges, pinkish center; without an equal for winter.

Mad. Aline Frilleuse, bright orange scarlet, large truss.

Mrs. Windsor, blush white, with large vermillion scarlet eye, covering almost one-half the petals, a very strong grower, habit dwarf.

Mary Hallock Foote, pale salmon with pure white eye, truss large, flowers fine form.

Mrs. Moore, pure white, with a beautiful ring of bright salmon around a small white eye, habit dwarf, free-flowering, very desirable; 50 cents.

Mad. Racimer, rich deep crimson; large truss.

Mrs. Harkett, rich salmon, tinted rose; white eye.

Neptune, light magenta, base of upper petals white, large flower, good truss.

New Life, the flowers are vivid scarlet, irregularly striped with salmon and white, like a Carnation; truss good; very free flowering; sports sometimes. **Novelty**, a new and very distinct variety; lower petals beautiful scarlet; upper petals rich pink with shadings; 30 cents.

P. L. Courier, immense truss of clear vermillion flowers; extra fine.

Par Excellence, bright scarlet, trusses large, free bloomer.

Pauline Lucca, pure white, the individual flowers are large and perfect; we consider this the finest single white; 35 cents.

Pantaloons, bright salmon, the center of each petal having a large, distinct white blotch.

Princess Maud, scarlet, pure white eye, fine.

Queen of the West, light scarlet.

Ralph, crimson scarlet, shaded purple, flowers large.

Salmon Vesuvius, salmon color, with white eye.

Sensation, fine rose color; very large clusters.

Sir Harry, carmine scarlet, a seedling from Grant, which it resembles in style and habit of growth; it possesses all the good qualities of its parent, and in addition to this its beautiful color; fine bedder.

Snowden, dwarf white, flowers large, fine.

Snow Flake, white.

Streak of Luck, color salmon, distinctly striped with white; very free flowering; large truss.

Sunshine, vermillion scarlet, large, well formed truss.

Surprise, bright scarlet.

Sunset, bright rosy-salmon.

Vesuvius, a popular English variety; dwarf; fiery scarlet, and a very free bloomer.

Wm. Cullen Bryant, beautiful scarlet, the truss and individual flowers are very large; one of the best.

White Clipper, white, fine bedder.

White Perfection, pure white, free bloomer.

White Tom Thumb, pure white.

W. K. Harris, dwarf, rosy pink.

Wood Nymph, new; clear pink; free blooming.

White Distinction, new. The old Distinction was much prized for its splendid deep zone, but its flowers were never very attractive. The white variety now offered is in every way similar as regards growth and foliage; its flowers are pure white, and form a beautiful contrast with the dark zone; 50 cts. **White Vesuvius**, flowers pure white; dwarf; good bedder.

DOUBLE.



The Double Geraniums have been wonderfully improved the past few years. We now have them of as many and as beautiful colors as the single. For bedding they are about as good every way as the single, and for cutting much better. The white varieties of Geraniums both single and double have shown a marked improvement, some of which hold their pure color without showing the slightest tinge of pink. The new varieties of double Geraniums bear very large trusses of flowers, forming solid masses, and endure the sun as well as the single.

Geranium alba perfecta, flowers large, very perfect, color snowy white; abundant bloomer; extra fine. 40 cents.

Asa Gray, fine salmon.

Anna Montel, dwarf, delicate rose.

Auguste Villaume, clear bright red, fine bedder.

Apple Blossom, rosy salmon and pink; new color.

Acme, very rich vermillion, with beautiful velvety surface, fine bedder, free bloomer.

Bouquet, fine scarlet, shaded with rose, good bedder, very free bloomer.

Bataclan, deep purple violet, flowers large, and with enormous trusses.

Bishop Wood, the best double bedding Geranium out: scarlet and violet; very fine.

Brilliant, fine bright scarlet.

- Geranium, Candidissima plena**, large and full, snowy white.
- Crimson Gem**, fine crimson, shaded scarlet.
- Congress**, light carmine, upper petals shaded vermillion, truss large, strong grower.
- Chieftain**, carmine, upper petals shaded magenta.
- Comtesse de Tannberg**, new; very dwarf; grows only from 6 to 9 inches high; flowers bright salmon, sometimes mottled; each 75 cents.
- Depute Ancelon**, magenta, truss beautiful shape.
- Depute Lafize**, truss round, vermillion purple.
- Delicata**, flesh tint, beautifully shaded with vermillion, very large truss.
- Dr. Phinney**, intense scarlet, shaded crimson.
- Dame Blanche**, white; free bloomer.
- Defiance**, beautiful crimson lake; a fine bedding variety.
- Elegance**, very brilliant rose pink; flower medium size; very free bloomer.
- Eclipse**, rosy crimson.
- Ernest Lauth**, glowing crimson, illuminated with scarlet; immense truss.
- Enchantress**, clear rose; fine.
- Firefly**, very bright scarlet.
- Flag of Truce**, white, very free bloomer; the flowers hold their pure white color a long time.
- Guillion Mangilli**, dazzling crimson scarlet, lower petals shaded with violet; very large flower.
- Gen. Farre**, flowers salmon, irregularly mottled with rose, and sometimes blotted white.
- Henry Cannell**, intense deep scarlet, flower quite large, truss good size, fine bedder.
- Hazel Kirke**, deep purple, shaded crimson.
- James Vick**, fine shade of crimson, lower petals changing to violet rose.
- J. C. Rodbard**, brilliant red, upper petals tinged with purple; truss large.
- Jewel**, deep scarlet; extra fine.
- J. P. Kirtland**, deep crimson, flushed with purple.
- J. H. Klippart**, bright vermillion scarlet, shaded mahogany at base of petals.
- Jules Simon**, clear rose; dwarf.
- Jupiter**, dark scarlet.
- Le Pere Secchi**, orange salmon.
- Le Vesuve**, scarlet, very fine.
- Little Fireball**, dwarf; beautiful crimson; one of the finest dwarfs yet introduced.
- Little Gem**, new; vermillion scarlet. This variety grows only about six inches in height, and flowers very freely, some of the plants, the past summer, having twenty flower stems at one time; 35 cents.
- Louise**, bright salmon, shaded rose.
- Laura Leigh**, cherry, shaded orange.
- Mad. Amelia Baltet**, white, free flowering.
- Mary Anderson**, vermillion scarlet.
- Meteor**, bright crimson.
- Mad. Neury**, magenta, upper petals shaded orange.
- Mrs. E. G. Hill**, pale blush, overlaid with a delicate lavender shade; truss and flowers large; fine.
- Mad. Thibeaut**, flowers very large, deep rose pink, upper petals marked with white; good bedder.
- Mons. Gelein Lowagie**, intense scarlet, and salmon.
- Magenta King**, new; flowers a most beautiful shade of magenta; free bloomer; extra fine; 35 cents.
- Mary Geering**, pink; fine shade.
- Mina**, rich, dark scarlet; flower very large and fine.
- Mavourissa**, deep crimson truss large.
- Mrs. Chas. Pease**, rich deep pink, upper petals marked with white.
- Progress**, dark scarlet; new; extra fine.
- Princess Stephanie**, new; very dwarf; flowers quite large; lilac pink; an abundant bloomer; fine.; 75 cents.
- Geranium, Peter Henderson**, bright orange-scarlet, base of petals white, truss large, flowers fine form.
- Pres. Leon Simon**, bright clear red, flamed salmon.
- Queen of Roses**, light rose.
- Queen of Beauties**, pure magenta, base of upper petals white, dwarf.
- R. B. Hayes**, fine deep scarlet.
- Ruby**, scarlet, very brilliant.
- Remarkable**, crimson, shaded scarlet, truss large; an abundant bloomer.
- Rosy Morn**, light rose, large truss.
- Rosalia**, very deep carmine, shaded, flowers large, habit neat and compact.
- Richard Brett**, orange color; new shade.
- Simon Delaux**, cherry purple; dwarf.
- Sparkler**, crimson, large flower.
- Sylphide**, dwarf; flowers delicate rose; magnificent.
- The Ghost**, white; very free bloomer.
- The Blonde**, bright salmon and orange.
- Victory**, rose scarlet.
- Wonderful**, fine semi-double variety; orange scarlet; most profuse bloomer.
- W. E. Gladstone**, new; light orange-scarlet; very brilliant; flowers large.

NEW VARIETIES.—EACH 50 CENTS.

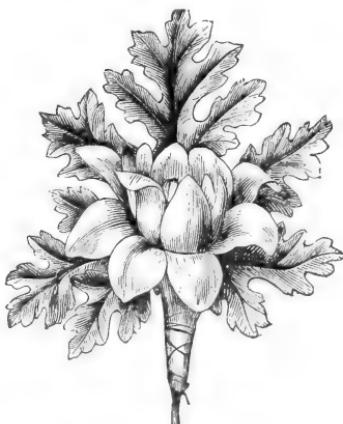
SINGLE.

- Cygnet**, pure white, truss very large, free bloomer.
- Jasper**, flowers bright orange with white eye, very deeply shaded.
- Mrs. Gordon**, rich crimson, with very large pure white eye.
- May Queen**, flesh color, outer half of petals a lighter shade.
- Prima Donna**, pure white, truss large, flowers fine shape.

DOUBLE.

- Emerson**, flesh color, shaded salmon and deep pink; good habit.
- La Jeannette**, pure white, flowers very perfect.
- M. Tisserant**, bright rose, truss and flowers very large.
- Pocahontas**, rose-pink, upper petals margined with white.
- Soleillet**, violet-crimson, base of upper petals orange-scarlet.

SWEET SCENTED.



The fragrant Geraniums are treasures. For making bouquets, and as a back ground for button-hole flowers they are indispensable. The leaves are beautiful as

well as fragrant. Some varieties are more finely cut, as will be seen by the descriptions.

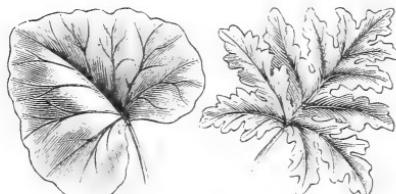
Rose; Balm; Nutmeg; Oakleaf; Citron and Lemon are among the most fragrant.

The following are also choice:

Apple, round, light green leaf, delightfully fragrant. 30 cents each.

Betulini, (Birch leaved,) leaf small, flowers nearly white.

Blandfordianum, leaf silvery gray, resembling the rose-scented in form.



SCENTED GERANIUMS.

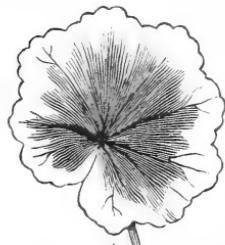
Dr. Livingstone, leaves finely divided.

Mrs. Taylor, flowers large; deep scarlet.

Shrubland Pet, fine soft leaf and carmine flowers.

Variegated Rose Scented, a sport from the rose scented variety; leaves bordered with white, sometimes assuming a pinkish tinge; very showy.

SILVER-LEAF—LEAVES WHITE MARGINED.



SILVER LEAF GERANIUM.

This class has marked leaves, the center being bright green and the edges silvery white. No plants make a better edging or border to a large bed. Flowers of several good colors. This is one of the most useful of the Geraniums, and is the plant most used for borders, while it makes most elegant single plants for the house as well as the garden.

Bijou.

Mountain of Snow.

Bright Star.

Silver Queen, flowers pink.

TRICOLOR—LEAVES FINELY VARIEGATED.

These Geraniums are much prized for the beauty of their foliage, which is very handsome. For culture in the house or conservatory, they are among the best.

Mrs. Pollock, flowers scarlet. 30 cents.

Geo. Goliath, flowers scarlet. 30 cents.

IVY-LEAF.

This class has thick, glossy, and Ivy-shaped leaves, and the plants, are of a drooping habit. They are excellent for baskets, vases and house plants, and not undesirable for beds on the lawn. The engraving shows the form of the leaf, and also somewhat of the white and colored markings.



IVY-LEAF GERANIUM.

SINGLE.

Geranium, Alice Lee, leaf golden yellow, flowers crimson.

Duke of Edinburgh, leaves light green, broad white margin; flowers rose.

Holly Wreath, leaves light green; broad, yellowish margin; flowers rose.

L'Elegante, white margin, tinged with pink: flowers white.

La France, flowers deep violet amaranth: upper petals orange.

DOUBLE.

Anna Pfitzer, flowers large; salmon pink.

Lucy Lemoine, flowers nearly white, veined with purple.

Robert Fortune, bright carmine; flowers large and fine.

Dr. Broca, bright clear rose.

BRONZE.

The leaves of the Bronze Geraniums show the most beautiful shades of yellow and bronze or brownish red. The foliage being as handsome as flowers.

Beauty of Calderdale, golden bronze.

Cloth of Gold, leaves yellow and green.

Fanny, truss and flowers large, peach tint.

Marshal McMahon, very vigorous, scarlet

S. P. Wakelee. This is a seedling of our own; it rivals even McMahon in brilliancy of foliage, enduring the summer's sun finely; scarlet.

PELARGONIUMS.

These are more commonly known as Lady Washington Geraniums. The flowers are large, with deep blotches on the upper petals, and bright spots on the lower. While in bloom during the months of May and June, they are very beautiful and ornamental, either as pot plants or in the garden. Although their time of blooming is short, their great beauty while in flower makes them very desirable; 30 cents each.

Favorite, delicate pink, dark blotch.

Gen. Taylor, carmine with crimson blotch.

L'Avenir, beautifully striped white and crimson.

Emperor, white, maroon blotch.

Niagara, maroon tinged with rose.

The Belle, white, maroon blotch, shading to crimson.

Virginialis, pink, dark maroon blotch.

NEW ROYAL, OR DOUBLE PELARGONIUM.

A new type with extra petals, and a great improvement on the older sorts. 30 cents each.

Beauty of Oxtor, rich maroon, tinged with rose.

Mrs. John Saul, rich bright vermillion; center and outer edges light.

NEW MONTHLY PELARGONIUMS.

This wonderfully free flowering strain of Pelargoniums promises to be very popular. They bloom almost constantly the year round. For house culture they are among the best plants that can be obtained. They are also very fine for bedding, as they stand the hot sun as well as the bedding varieties.

Fred. Dorner, maroon, bordered with white; 60 cents.

Freddie Heinl, rose, bordered with white; 75 cents.

GLAUCIUM.

Glaucium corniculatum, a white-leaved ornamental plant, fine for bedding or borders. Leaves long, gracefully recurved, cut and curled. Per dozen. \$2.50,

HELIOTROPE.



Well-known plants: grown for their exquisite fragrance, which makes them very desirable for house culture in the winter, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume. Each 25 cents; \$2.50 per dozen.

'Heliotrope Corymbosa,' lavender.

Forget-Me-Not, a beautiful seedling with very large flowers, fully one-half larger than those of the older varieties; color light lavender; truss large and finely formed; very desirable for cutting; 50 cents.

Garibaldi, nearly white.

Juliette, bluish lilac.

Lady Cook, dark violet.

Louise Delaux, rose, shaded with violet.

Mrs. Lewington, very dark purple.

Mad. de Blonay, pure white.

Nelly, nearly white.

Maculata, purple, white eye.

Purple and Gold, new; flowers purple, foliage yellowish-green; 50 cents.

President Garfield, new; a beautiful shade of lavender; 50 cents.

Swanley Giant, new; the brightest-colored Heliotrope yet introduced; the flowers have a decided rose shade; 50 cents.

Snow-wreath, pure white.

HIBISCUS, (Chinese.)



Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves, and large crimson scarlet flowers; excellent for bedding out in the summer. If grown in pots will flower well in the house during winter. Its flowers are truly gorgeous,

very large and of the most brilliant colors; 25 cents each, except where noted.

Hibiscus Collerii, double, chamois yellow, blotched with crimson at the base of petals; new color.

fulgidus, very large; carmine scarlet, at the base of each petal is an oblong blotch of deep crimson.

grandiflorus, crimson and scarlet.

lutea, double, beautiful yellow, marked with pink at the base of petals.

miniatus semi-plenus, double, brilliant vermillion scarlet.

puniceus, double, bright, deep crimson, neat and compact.

splendens fl.-pl., double, scarlet crimson; very showy.

Dennisonii, flowers very light rose, nearly white; fine.

Cooperii tricolor, foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink and white; flowers crimson.

Schizopetalus, new; a drooping variety, with pendulous orange-red laciniated flowers, which are not only a curiosity, but highly pleasing and novel; 30 cents.

HYDRANGEA.



The Hydrangeas are well-known, favorite plants. Hardy south of Philadelphia: grown at the North as pot plants; their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. For decorative plants on a piazza or porch, few plants are more desirable. One each side of the front door steps make a fine effect, each 30 cents, except where noted.

Hydrangea hortensis. The old variety with bright pink flowers.

Otaksa. A Japanese variety, with immense heads of pale pink bloom.

Thomas Hogg. A pure white variety, with heads as large as the pink. A most beautiful shrub.

Imperatrice Eugenie, white, with blue and rose. **Thunbergii**, a distinct species, small foliage and pink flowers.

Japonica, white outside, with rosy pink center.

Japonica variegata, foliage green and white, beautifully marked; 40 cents.

IVY, GERMAN.

These plants, which are not true Ivies, but so called, are very rapid growers, and most suitable for hanging-baskets and vases, for which they are unsurpassed.

Ivy, German, or Parlor, with smooth, glossy, light green leaves; a very rapid grower, 25

Cape Ivy, a variety of the above, with thick, dark green leaves 25

JASMINE.



The Jasmine is a favorite green-house or house plant everywhere. It is the idol of the poets and one of the sweetest flowers; 25 cents each.

Jasminum grandiflorum, foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May. Easy of culture.

revolutum, a half climbing plant with thick evergreen foliage, flowers bright yellow, very fragrant.

KENILWORTH IVY.

Kenilworth Ivy, (*Linaria Cymbalaria*.) a pretty drooping plant, with small lilac flowers; fine for the house, or for baskets and vases, 25

LANTANA.



The Lantana is of easy culture; its free-flowering qualities make it very desirable for the house. They can be trained in almost any desired form, and are almost continuously in bloom. The flowers are small and in clusters; 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Lantana alba perfecta, pure white.

elegantissima, very light yellow.

Golconda, canary-yellow, shading to salmon; clusters large.

Harkett's Perfection, a pink flowered variety, with fine variegated foliage.

Jacques Minot, deep yellow and lilac.

Jealousy, flowers large, blackish red, foliage beautifully variegated.

Le Patriote, deep yellow, large flowers and truss.

Le Styx, yellow and orange-scarlet.

Lina Entiger, straw color: dwarf.

Marcella, lilac rose, changing to yellow.

Pluie d'Or, semi dwarf, pure bright yellow, splendid bedder.

Schlegelii, yellow, orange and purple.

Snowball, white.

LAURESTINUS.



Laurestinus, an elegant evergreen shrub for the South, and also for house culture at the North, producing all winter a profusion of white flowers, 25

LEMON VERBENA.

Lemon Verbena, (*Aloysia citriodora*.) a shrubby little plant, with light green, fragrant leaves, and lilac tinted flowers. An old and favorite plant, 25

MYRTUS.

Myrtus communis, (*Bride's Myrtle*.) An evergreen, green-house shrub, with pure white flowers, blooming in early spring, 25
communis fl. pl., flowers white, very double, and remain on the plant a long time, 25

MADEIRA VINE.

The Madeira Vine is a beautiful climber, with thick, glossy, light green, almost transparent leaves, and climbing twenty feet or more, and twining in any desired form. Plant the tuber out of doors in the spring, and it will commence to grow at once. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers, and keep them in the cellar over winter. They are excellent for house climbers. The flowers are white, small, in long racemes, as shown in the engraving. When planted in the garden to produce rapid growth and plenty of flowers, give it a sunny situation.

Madeira Vine, roots, per dozen 75 cents; each, 10

MAHERNIA.

Mahernia (*Honey Bell*.) a fine foliated pot plant, of easy culture; bell-shaped flowers; fragrant.
Hector, rose, shaded yellow, 25
odorata, yellow, 25

MARANTA.

Maranta zebrina, an ornamental leaved plant, of great beauty, leaves large, with bands of dark velvety green: fine for ferneries, 50

OLEA.

Olea fragrans, (Fragrant Olive,) a greenhouse evergreen with light yellow flowers that are exquisitely fragrant. It has thick, shining, dark green leaves, that always give the plant a pleasing appearance. Hardy at the South. Plants, each, 25 and

40

OTHONNA.



A charming basket plant, with cylindrical leaves and pretty star-shaped, yellow flowers. In bloom almost constantly. Its habit is drooping, and should be always grown in a hanging pot, basket, or on a bracket. Its foliage is fleshy, like that of the Mesembryanthemum, but delicate and graceful, and makes a rapid growth, drooping several feet below the basket.

Othonna crassifolia, plants each, 25

OXALIS.



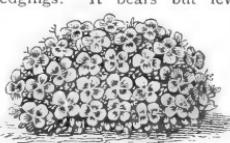
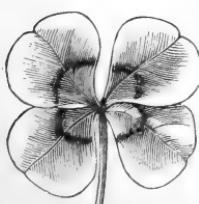
OXALIS LASIANDRA.

This Oxalis is one of the prettiest plants we are acquainted with for borders of beds, edgings of walks, etc. It forms a rounded edging less than a foot in height, and about the same breadth. The leaves are in nine divisions, as shown in the engraving, and the bright flowers stand well up above the foliage. They open in clear weather and close with the setting sun. The bulbs are small, and should be planted an inch or two apart. In autumn take up and keep from frost.

Oxalis lasiandra, bulbs, per dozen 10 cts., per 100 50

OXALIS DEPPII.

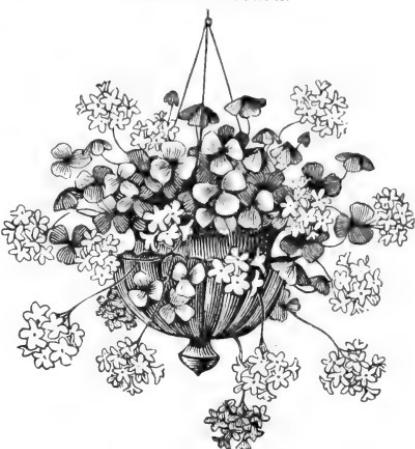
This is another excellent Oxalis for summer borders and edgings. It bears but few



flowers, but the leaves are handsome enough to compensate for the lack of flowers. They are of a lively green with a black zone, and form an unbroken rounded bor-

der. Plant bulbs in early spring, and before winter take up and store away from frost.

Oxalis Deppii, good bulbs, per doz., 10
OXALIS FLORIBUNDA.



This is an ever blooming variety, excellent for pots and baskets; leaves three-parted, flowers in clusters, half an inch or more in diameter.

Oxalis floribunda alba, per dozen, \$1.00; each, 10
rosea, per dozen \$1.00; each, 10

OXALIS ORTGIESI.

A new variety from Peru, growing a foot or more in height, like a small tree in shape. The upper side of the leaf is a rich olive green, the under side purple. It has not bulbous roots. Flowers yellow; blooms constantly.

Oxalis Ortgiesi, plants, each. 25

OLEANDER.

An old-fashioned shrub grown as a pot plant, with a profusion of large, double flowers.

Oleander atropurpureum plenum , purplish crimson; very fine; double,	50
Flavum Duplex , double yellow,	60
Henry Mares , delicate rose, lightly bordered with carmine; double,	50
Iutea novum , pale sulphur; single,	40
Madoni grandiflorum , double, white,	40
Double Pink , the old variety,	25

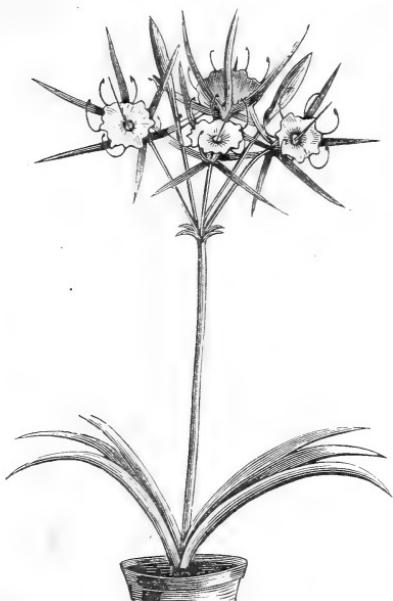
PASSION FLOWER.



These beautiful climbers are so varied in the markings and colors of their flowers that it would be useless to attempt to describe them. Therefore we merely give the predominating color of each variety. They are very desirable for the house or conservatory, and succeed well with ordinary treatment.

Passiflora caerulea, blue, 25
Pfordtii, purple, 25

PANCRATIUM.



With us, this has proved quite interesting grown as a pot plant, and, from the peculiar shape of its flowers, has attracted much attention. It is a native of the South, where it is perfectly hardy. Flowers pure white and quite fragrant.

Pancratium rotatum, good bulbs, each, 50

PETUNIA.



Few plants will give better satisfaction where a mass of flowers is desired than the Petunia, especially the single varieties. They flower from the time they are planted in the spring, until killed by frost. The double varieties are very fine, but do not flower as freely as the single.

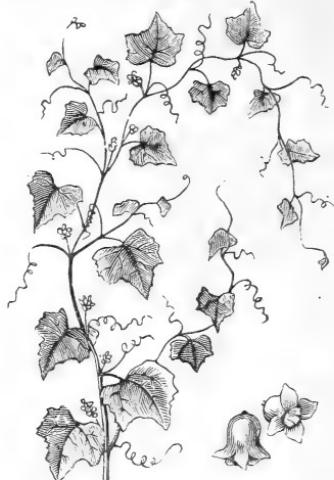
Petunia, Double, per dozen, \$2.50; 25 cents each.
Single, per dozen \$1.50; 15 cents each.

POMEGRANATE.

This beautiful plant blooms profusely from July to October. Flowers bright orange scarlet; plants should be removed to the cellar in the fall, and remain dormant until spring. This variety was grown by a gentleman of Kentucky, who honored us in its name.

Pomegranate, (James Vick,) dwarf, 25

PILOGYNE.



Pilogyne suavis, a beautiful, rapid-growing climber; excellent for screens or verandahs; in fact, for the latter it has no equal. Fine also for the house in winter. This plant, though so slender in appearance, makes a wonderful growth, forming a mass of foliage that will entirely cover a window or screen in a short time. Each 25 cents; \$2.50 per dozen.

PEPEROMIA.

Small plants much used for ferneries. 25 cents.
Peperomia resedæflora, leaves small; flowers white.

PRIMROSE, CHINESE.



Few house plants afford better satisfaction than this. It requires to be kept cool, a north window suiting it best. Care should be taken in watering that no water fall on the buds, as it causes them to rot. In the summer they can be turned out into a shady border. The plants should be divided, if wanted for the next winter, put into small pots, and kept shaded until well rooted; then, as they grow, re-pot, using a size larger pot. This is especially desirable for the double varieties, as in this way double flowers are insured, while, if the seed is sown, a goodly portion of the plants will bear single flowers. The single kinds are usually grown by sowing seed in pots or pans in June, pricking off when the plants have three rough leaves, and potting the young plants as they grow. These plants will be in flower by December, continuing all winter, and usually

until May or June. When received, pot and keep in a cool place in house or garden, and they will flower moderately all summer and profusely in the winter.

Single White and **Single Pink**, 50 cents each.
Dbl. White, 75 cents each.

Semi-Double Pink, 60 cents each.

PLUMBAGO.



The Plumbagos are desirable on account of their beautiful shades of blue, a color by no means too common among our flowering plants. 25 cents each.

Plumbago Capensis, very pretty plants, producing large heads of light blue flowers.

Larpentæ, dwarf; indigo blue; fine for bedding out; quite hardy.

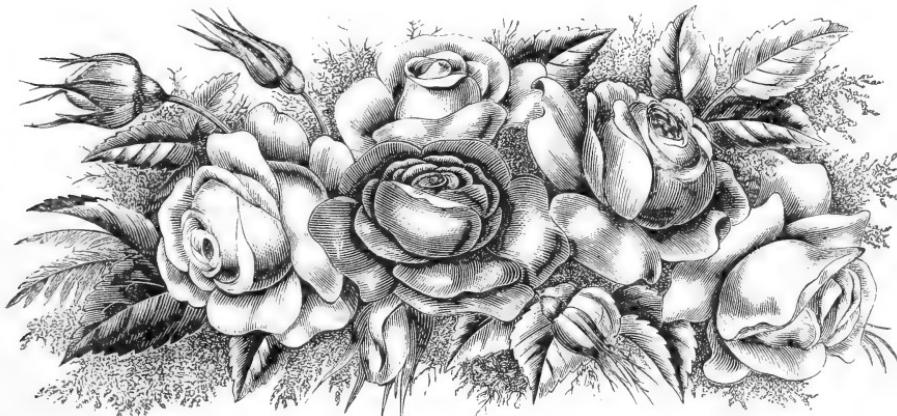
RIVINA.



Rivina humilis is a beautiful little pot plant, with racemes of small white flowers, followed by scarlet berries; in bloom and fruit the entire year. It is also a very pleasing and suitable plant for ferneries, the bright scarlet berries, partly concealed by the Ferns, adding much to their beauty.

Rivina humilis,

ROSES.



No garden, however small, is complete without Roses. The Rose stands, as it has stood for years, Queen of the Flowers. With a proper selection of kinds, we can have our Roses from June till heavy frosts come with withering touch. In the list below we give the ever-blooming class, comprising Teas, Noisettes, Chinas and Bourbons. Even so far North as this they give us better satisfaction than any other class of Roses,—first, on account of their free blooming qualities; then their exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. Some are almost hardy here, and do well if slightly protected with leaves or straw, while a little further south they stand the winters with no protection whatever. If the plants are taken up in the fall and trimmed back, and put in earth in a box, in a cool cellar, with just water enough to keep them from shriveling, they will come out fresh in the spring, and start into bloom in a very short time. As pot plants in winter, varieties should be selected that are adapted to the purpose. These should be kept in pots through the summer, in a partly shaded situation, care

being taken that they do not root through the bottom of the pot. Keep the buds picked off through the summer. All Roses delight in a rich, generous soil.

MONTHLY ROSES.—Fine strong Plants, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted, or we will send one dozen varieties of our own selection for \$1.50.

Initial letters are as follows to indicate classes: *t.* Tea; *c.* China; *b.* Bourbon; *h.t.* Hybrid Tea; *n.* Noisette.

Agrippina, bright crimson. *c.*

Alba rosea, blush, rosy center. *t.*

Aline Sisley, violet red, shaded crimson. *t.*

Aurora, silvery rose. *t.*

Alfred Aubert, bright red, fine shade. *b.*

Bella, white. *t.*

Bon Silene, carmine tinted with salmon. *t.*

Bougere, violet crimson, shaded with lilac. *t.*

Clement Nabonnand, rosy lilac, center golden yellow. *t.*

Cloth of Gold, golden yellow, large flower. *n.*
 Comtesse Riza du Parc, bright coppery rose, tinged with soft violet crimson; large flower. *t.*
 Cheshunt hybrid, cherry carmine. *h. t.*
 Coquette de Lyon, pale yellow, flower medium size. *t.*
 Clara Sylvain, pure white, cream center. *c.*
 Douglas, rich crimson, distinct. *t.*
 Duchesse de Brabant, light carmine, tinged with violet. *t.*
 Gen. Tartas, deep rose, shaded salmon. *t.*
 Gloire de Dijon, cream shaded with flesh. *t.*
 Hermosa, pink. *b.*
 Isabella Sprunt, canary yellow. *t.*
 Imperatrice Eugenie, rose, shaded with salmon. *c.*
 Jean d' Arc, fine citron yellow. *t.*
 James Sprunt, dark cherry red. *c.*
 Jules Finger, bright rosy scarlet, beautifully shaded with crimson; flowers full and finely formed; very free bloomer. *h. t.*
 Lamarque, white, shading to lemon. *n.*
 La Princess Vera, rich ivory white, shaded with coppery yellow, veined with pale blush and carmine. *t.*
 La Pactole, pale lemon. *t.*
 Louis Richard, coppery rose, changing to buff, shaded with carmine, center sometimes brilliant rose crimson. *t.*
 Lucullus, dark crimson. *c.*
 Madame Angele Jacquier, bright rosy carmine, shading to crimson, with coppery yellow tinge *t.*
 Madame Margottin, carmine-pink, tinged with lilac. *t.*
 Madame Camille, delicate rosy flesh, changing to salmon. *t.*
 Mad. de Vatry, rich crimson scarlet, very bright. *t.*
 Marechal Niel, yellow, tea-scented. *n.*
 Madame Lombard, silver bronze, changing to salmon, shaded with carmine and rose. *t.*
 Marie Guillot, white, with lemon tinge. *t.*
 Mrs. Bosanquet, pale rose, shaded with deep rose. *c.*
 Madame Caroline Kuster, orange yellow. *n.*
 Mlle Rachel, white, delicately tinged with lemon. *t.*
 Mlle Mathilde Lencerts, bright pink, tinged with white. *t.*
 Marie Van Houtte, white, tinged with yellow, and shaded pale rose. *t.*
 Phœnix, rosy-purple; quite hardy. *b.*
 Pierre de St. Cyr, rosy-carmine; nearly hardy. *b.*
 Royal Tea, creamy white tinged with yellow. *t.*
 Reine Marie Henriette, clear cherry red; flowers borne in clusters. *t.*
 Saffrano, saffron-yellow. *t.*
 Sangueina, deep crimson. *c.*
 Setina, or climbing Hermosa, dark pink. *b.*
 Souvenir de la Malmaison, pale flesh; large. *b.*
 Triomphe de Luxembourg, coppery rose, large and full. *t.*
 Triomphe de Milan, white, with pale yellow center. *t.*
 Washington, white cluster; quite hardy. *n.*
 White Tea, flowers pure white. *t.*
 Yellow Tea, flowers light yellow. *t.*

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES.

Abbe Girardin, soft, satiny rose, shaded darker in the center; 40 cents. *b.*
 Catherine Mermet, flesh color; flowers large, buds finely formed; very fragrant; 40 cents. *t.*
 Camoens, light pink, tinged with yellow at the base. 50 cents. *h. t.*
 Cornelia Cook, pure white, extra. 30 cents each. *t.*
 Duchess of Edinburgh, intense glowing crimson; very brilliant and beautiful. 35 cents each. *t.*

Duke of Connaught, deep velvety crimson, edged with very bright red; large; buds long and fine form. 75 cents each. *h. t.*

Etoile de Lyon, beautiful deep yellow; flowers large and fine shape; an abundant bloomer. This is probably destined to be one of the most popular Roses in cultivation. 50 cents. *t.*

Madame Welche, beautiful amber yellow, deepening towards the center to orange, tinged and shaded crimson. 50 cents each. *t.*

Niphетос, pure white; very large; extra. 50 cents. *t.*
 Pearl, creamy white, tinged with light rose; finely formed. 75 cents each. *h. t.*

Perle des Jardins, rich shade of yellow, very perfect in form, free grower, and very profuse bloomer. 30 cents each. *t.*

Pierre Guillot, bright, dazzling crimson, shading to carmine; flowers large, double and full; very fragrant. 50 cents. *h. t.*

Queen's Scarlet, rich, dark crimson; free bloomer. 25 cents. *c.*

Queen of Bedders, flowers large; rich deep crimson; very double; free bloomer. 30 cents. *b.*

Red Safrano, a sport from the buff colored variety, similar except in color, which is a dark carmine. 30 cents. *t.*

Reine Maria Pia, deep rose, center reddish crimson. 30 cents. *t.*

POLYANTHA ROSES.



This class is a distinct one. For many purposes its varieties are excellent. They are continuously in bloom, and very desirable for bedding out, pot culture, or for the cemetery. The flowers are produced in clusters, and, although not large, are very perfect and handsomely formed. Splendid for cutting.

Little White Pet. This is one of the best. The flowers, on opening, are very light pink or blush, but change to pure white. Splendid for cutting; 50 cents.

Mlle Cecile Brunner, salmon-pink, deeper in the center; flowers very small, a beautiful miniature Rose; 35 cents.

Mignonette, rose, changing to blush; clusters very large; flowers small and delicate; 35 cents.

Paquerette, pure white, full and prettily formed; 35 cents.

FOR HARDY ROSES SEE PAGES 63 AND 64, where will be found descriptions of the choicest Hybrid Perpetual, Moss, and Climbing varieties.



RHYNCHOSPERMUM.

A handsome greenhouse climber, with white Jasmine-like flowers that are very fragrant and produced freely during the spring months. Plants for house or window garden culture may be trained on a small trellis. The flowers are handsome and very desirable for bouquets, etc. Each 50 cents.

Rhynchospermum jasminoides, with plain green foliage.

jasminoides alba variegata, foliage variegated with white.

jasminoides aurea variegata, foliage variegated with white and carmine.

RUBUS.

Rubus grandiflora, (Double Flowering Blackberry,) flowers large, pure white; excellent plant for house in winter, 25

SALVIA, (Flowering Sage.)

No plant grown gives us such a brilliant display of flowers in the autumn as the Salvia. Also much used for pot culture in the house. 25 cents each.

Salvia Bruantii, dwarf; flowers large; rich dark red.
marmorata nana, of neat dwarf habit; flowers alternately marked scarlet and white.

patens, this is the most exquisite blue of any flower we have; flowers large; 2 inches in length.

rosea, small flower, bright pink.

splendens, the old scarlet variety.

Mrs. Stevens, this variety is identical with *Salvia splendens*, except the color, which is deep crimson.

SEMPERVIVUM.

A curious growing plant, forming a rosette of leaves at the end of each branch. It also has the habit of throwing roots down from the trunk and stems. A very neat plant for pot culture.

Sempervivum Haworthii, each 25 cents.

SMILAX.



A popular and well-known climber with beautiful foliage of a dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, particularly wreaths, &c. An excellent plant for parlor or window culture. For the wreathing of dresses, curtains, and indeed for all ornamental work, there is nothing in the world equal to Smilax. It runs on strings, so that it is only necessary to cut these strings and the wreathing is ready made. Young plants 20 cents each.

STEVIA.

The Stevias are valuable winter-flowering plants. The flowers are pure white, small, but in clusters; very useful for cutting. Plants will succeed well with ordinary culture, if kept where it is not too warm. Best new varieties, each 25 cents.

SOLANUM.



The Solanums are mostly nice compact plants, and desirable on account of their fine scarlet fruit which remain on the plant a long time. 25 cents each.

Solanum capsicastrum, (Jerusalem Cherry.) An old plant, coming again into popular favor. It has bright red berries, which hang on all winter.
capsicastrum var., a variegated leaved variety, the edges of the leaves bordered with creamy white.
jasminoides, a beautiful climber for the house in winter; requiring but little care and producing clusters of white flowers.

jasminoides variegata, similar to the above variety, except the foliage, which is beautifully marked with white.

TUBEROSE.

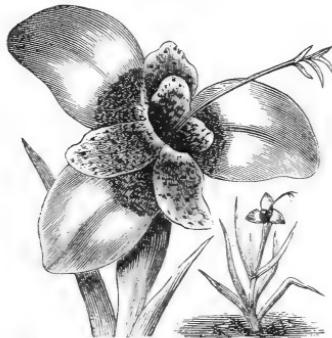


The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. In cold latitudes, obtain tubers early, plant them in boxes of earth, and keep in a warm place in the house; when warm weather transplant to the garden. Those who want this beautiful flower in the early winter can plant a few bulbs

In pots in July or August, sink them to the rim in earth in the garden, where they can remain until the cool nights of autumn, to be then removed to the house. Our Tuberoses are of our own growing, and very splendid bulbs, and not one in a hundred will fail to flower.

New Dwarf Tuberose, "Pearl," is so grand an improvement on the common variety that we now grow only the Pearl, which we offer at the price of the old sort. Per dozen \$1.00; each, 10

TIGRIDIA.



The flowers of Tigridia are about four inches in diameter. Set about the middle of May, and take them up in October, dry for a few days in the air, and pack away in dry sand or saw-dust, free from frost.

Tigridia conchiflora, yellow and orange, with dark spots; 75 cents per dozen; each, 10
pavonia, red, crimson spots; 75 cts. per doz.; each 10

TRADESCANTIA.



The following varieties of Tradescantia (often called Wandering Jew,) have beautifully marked foliage, and are fine for hanging baskets and vases, or for house culture, as they will endure almost any hardship, if liberally supplied with water.

Tradescantia zebrina, leaves dark green, with a silver stripe. 25 cents.
moticolor, leaves beautifully striped with white, crimson, and bright olive green; sometimes sports. 30 cents each.

TRITOMA.

The Tritoma flowers late in the summer, usually commencing in August, and continuing till winter, and is adapted for large beds or groups, the many flame-colored racemes forming a stately object. The flower stems grow from four to five feet in height surmounted by a spike of curious red and orange flowers, a foot in length. The Tritoma is almost hardy anywhere, but far North, for safety, store the plants in a pit or cellar in winter. We have known them to keep well in Central New York, for five years in the garden, but it is not safe.

Tritoma Uvaria, roots, each, 30

TROPÆOLUM.

These plants are quite desirable for house culture. They flower freely, and are almost constantly in bloom both winter and summer.

Tropæolum, each 25 cents.

Ball of Fire, single; rich deep scarlet; fine for hanging baskets, vases, &c.

Double Orange, flowers bright orange scarlet, very double, grows quite compact; fine for pot culture.

VERBENA.



The Verbena is one of the prettiest, and the most popular of all the flowering plants suitable for forming beds on the lawn. It commences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set until late in the autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. The improper growing of plants has checked the popularity of this useful flower to some extent, for it has been difficult in many places to procure healthy plants. A healthy plant will cover a space three feet in diameter. Our plants are grown with care, and are as robust as seedlings. With names, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per hundred; without names, 75 cents per doz.; \$5.00 per hundred. Our Verbena plants are the strongest and healthiest in America.

Verbena, Abacot, fine, deep red.

Aulic, soft scarlet, white eye.

Aurea, light blue, large white eye.

Bertha, deep pink.

Blue Bird, light blue.

Cherry Bird, fine cherry red.

Chimera, purplish rose.

Claret Queen, claret color.

Comet, brilliant scarlet, white eye.

Critic, white, blotched and striped blue.

Darinda, mulberry.

Ermine, pure white.

Firefly, crimson scarlet.

Florence, clear white.

Fusilier, soft scarlet.

Gondola, deep pink.

Hattie, rosy pink.

Humboldt, very dark maroon.

Jumbo, purple, shaded maroon, white eye.

Lady Fairfax, carmine, large white eye.

Madame Verwest, rich violet purple.

Mary Lathrop, apple blossom.

Medallion, mottled chocolate and purple, large white eye.

Miss Keith, carmine red.

Modesty, fine light pink.

Mrs. Barker, deep rose.

Mrs. Raymond, scarlet, white eye.

Nomad, maroon, white eye.

Noontide, shaded carmine, with white eye.

Prince Bismarck, maroon, shaded purple.

Purple Gem, deep violet purple.

Red Cap, vermillion red.

Salmonœa, salmon color.

Snow Bird, pure white.

Starlight, white, scarlet striped.

Verbena, Sylvia, lavender, white eye.

Truce, large clear white.

Uralia, white and lilac, striped purple.

William Dean, deep blue, white eye.

Zebra, lilac, striped purple.

VERONICA.

A beautiful class of plants, blooming in autumn. Flowers in spikes three to four inches long, and light blue; leaves thick and glossy. This is a favorite plant, especially for bouquet making, the spikes making admirable centers for some styles of bouquets. Each 25 cents.

Veronica, Blue Gem, dwarf.

variegata, foliage margined with white.

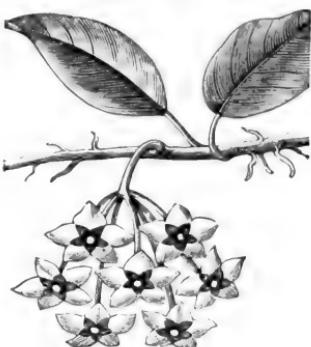
VINCA.

A drooping plant; much used in vases or baskets; leaves beautifully variegated. They are among the best and hardest of our small plants for the purposes designated. 25 cents each.

Vinca, (Periwinkle,) Harrisonii, center of leaves marked with light green.

major variegata, a very rapid grower; leaves glossy green margined with white.

WAX PLANT.



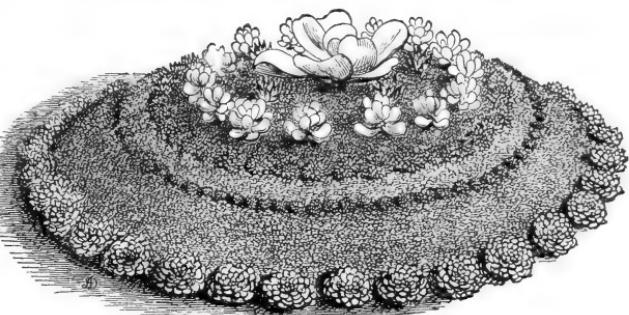
Wax Plant, (Hoya carnosa), a greenhouse climber, with thick, glossy leaves, and umbels of flesh-colored flowers.

carnosa variegata, a variety with beautiful variegated foliage, outer edge of leaf banded with white,

39

50

PLANTS FOR ORNAMENTAL BEDS.



POPULAR BEDDING PLANTS.

Plants in quantities, for bedding, packed and shipped, by Express, the purchaser to pay the charges at the following prices:

	per dozen.	per 100
Achyranthes ,	\$1 00	\$ 7 00
Alternanthera ,	1 00	7 00
Caladiums ,	1 50	10 00
Cannas ,	1 50	10 00
Centaureas ,	1 00	10 00
Coleus ,	1 00	7 00
Geraniums ,	1 25	8 00
Verbenas ,	60	4 00

PLANTS and BULBS in \$1.00 COLLECTIONS.

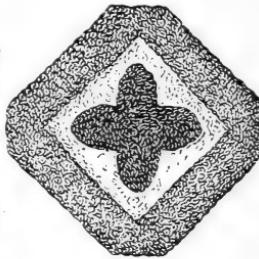
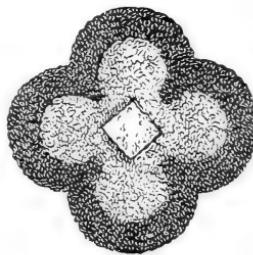
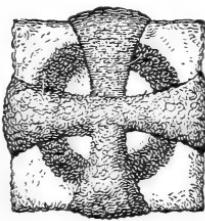
BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID BY US.

These collections we offer for the benefit of our retail trade, and pride ourselves on our success in giving perfect satisfaction in the past. Each plant is well grown, carefully labeled, and in good, thrifty condition. We will send one-half of any two Collections at the same price as one. In all cases the selection of varieties must be left with us.

10 Abutilons ,	\$1 00
10 Achyranthes ,	1 00
10 Ageratum ,	1 00
10 Alternanthera ,	1 00
10 Basket Plants ,	1 00

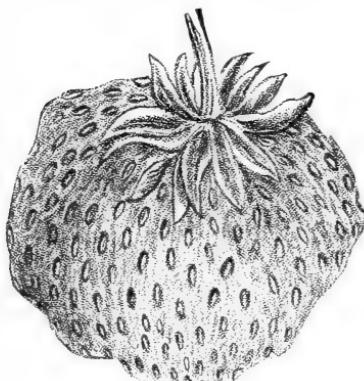
10 Begonias,	1 00	8 Lantanas,	1 00
8 Bouvardias,	1 00	6 Lilies,	1 00
10 Carnations, Monthly,	1 00	8 Pelargoniums,	1 00
10 Chrysanthemums,	1 00	8 Perennials, assorted,	1 00
10 Coleus,	1 00	8 Perennial Phlox,	1 00
8 Ferns,	1 00	8 Roses, Hybrid Perpetual,	1 00
10 Fuchsias,	1 00	10 Roses, Monthly,	1 00
10 Geraniums,	1 00	8 Roses, Climbing,	1 00
12 Gladiolus, named,	1 00	10 Salviyas,	1 00
25 Gladiolus, fine mixed,	1 00	16 Verbenas, assorted, unnamed,	1 00
8 Hardy Shrubs and Climbers,	1 00	12 Verbenas, best named varieties,	1 00
8 Heliotropes,	1 00		
8 Hibiscus,	1 00		
6 Hydrangeas,	1 00		
10 Ivies, assorted,	1 00		

If those ordering prefer to have them sent by Express and pay the charges, we will furnish any THREE of the above Collections for \$2.00, and any five for \$3.00.

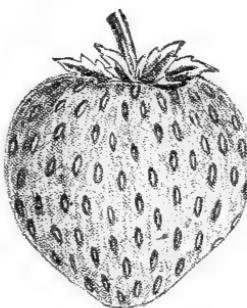


SMALL FRUITS.

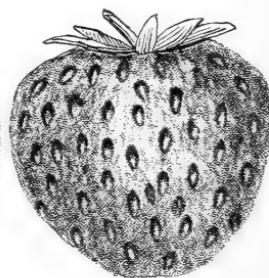
Our rapid increase of trade in Small Fruits evidently shows that our customers appreciate the effort we have made to supply them with the best new and standard varieties. We pack all plants carefully, and guarantee their safe arrival to destination, after which our responsibility ceases. All plants will be sent by Express, at the expense of the purchaser, except as noted.



SHARPLESS.



MANCHESTER.



JAMES VICK.

STRAWBERRIES.

For field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three by one foot. On receipt of plants, should the ground not be prepared for planting, the plants should be carefully heeled in, in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not sprinkle the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect, which is very injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants, be careful to have the crown even with, or a little above, the surface of the ground, and to have the trench, or hole, in which the plant is to be set, deep enough to allow the roots their full length. Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect-flowered varieties planted every fifteen or twenty feet among them or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked with the letter P.

At dozen prices we prepay postage; at 100 rates add 50 cents per 100 for mailing, if wished by mail.

Cumberland Triumph, very large, smooth and uniform in size; light scarlet, very attractive and of good quality; ripens early and lasts a long time; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.25; thousand, 6 00

Crescent Seedling, (P) bright scarlet, strong grower, exceedingly productive; ripens early and lasts a long time; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Chas. Downing, medium early, bright crimson; of superior quality; a good variety for home use or near market; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Bidwell, new; fruit large, dark crimson, smooth, firm; very attractive, and of excellent quality; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

James Vick. This is one of the most promising new Strawberries now before the public. It has qualities that make it desirable either for market or the home garden. It is a heavy yielder; the color is the most desirable that a Strawberry can have for marketing, and the fruit may be allowed to remain on the vines a week after it is ripe without the slightest injury. This point alone is very valuable, especially when we have such continuous rains as those of the past season. Then, again, in the home garden it is advantageous, as there are many times that it is not convenient to pick berries as soon as ripe. The fruit is of medium size, bright scarlet turning to crimson, and borne on long, stout stems, that keep the larger portion of the fruit clear from the ground. In fact, we think this variety will give general satisfaction as to yield and quality: dozen, 50 cents; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, 12 00

Glendale, late; scarlet; firm, but rather acid; productive and desirable for shipping, or late market; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.25; thousand, 6 00

Kentucky, late; large; dark red; moderately firm, of good quality; very productive; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.25; thousand, 6 00

Manchester, (P) medium to late; average size large; of a bright scarlet color, good quality and very productive; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.50; thousand, 8 00

Sharpless, medium to late; of extraordinary size; clear light red, with a smooth shining surface; irregular in form; very vigorous, productive and of the finest quality; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.50; thousand, 8 00

Triomphe de Gand, medium to late; very large; glossy crimson; firm, and of a rich sweet flavor; one of the best for home use or market; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.25; thousand, 6 00

Wilson's Albany, early; this is undoubtedly the most popular Strawberry in cultivation, and too well known to need any description; it is still a great favorite, and will be for many years to come; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Hansell, new; very early; fruit medium to large, bright crimson, firm, and of excellent quality; a strong, vigorous grower, very productive and hardy; dozen \$2.50; hundred, 15 00

Brandywine, very popular as a market variety on account of its high color and firmness; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$2.50; thousand, 15 00

Cuthbert, this is undoubtedly the most valuable variety for home use or marketing; large, firm, and of superior quality; very productive; season medium to late; dozen \$1.00; hundred \$4.00; thousand, 20 00

Herstine, early; very bright red; moderately firm, and of high, rich flavor; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$2.00; thousand, 12 00

Shaffers Colossal, medium to late; fruit very large; quite dark, but of excellent quality; hardy and very prolific; dozen \$1.50; hundred \$6.00; thousand, 30 00

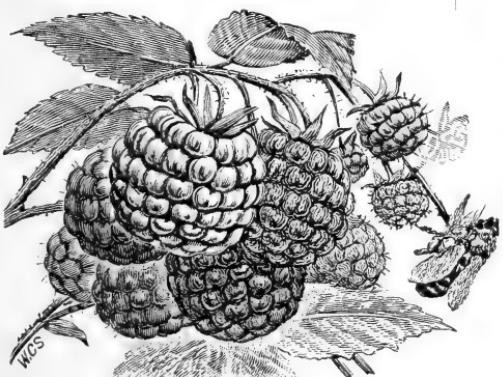
Turner, early; dark red; moderately firm, of fine quality; very productive, and very hardy; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$2.00; thousand, 12 00

RASPBERRIES — Black.

Davidson's Thornless, very early; medium size, and very sweet; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$2.00; thousand, 12 00

Doolittle's Improved, early; medium size; very hardy; and prolific; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$2.00; thousand, 12 00

Gregg, new; very large; of excellent quality; wonderfully productive, and very hardy; medium early; dozen \$1.00; hundred \$4.00; thousand, 20 00



HANSELL.

RASPBERRIES — Red.

If by mail, add 20 cents per dozen.

For field culture plant in rows five feet apart, with plants three and a half feet in the row, except Cap varieties, which should be six feet by three and a half feet. For garden culture they may be set three feet apart each way, with Caps four feet by three feet.

GREGG.

Mammoth Cluster, large; of fine quality; strong grower, and very productive; an excellent variety for general culture; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$2.00; thousand, 12 00

Souhegan, new; the earliest of this class; fruit a shining jet black, large, and of fine quality; very hardy and productive; dozen \$2.00; hundred \$8.00; thousand, 40.00

RASPBERRIES—Yellow.

	dozen	100	1000
Caroline , very hardy and prolific; fruit medium to large, of fine quality; dozen \$1.50; hundred, .60			
Brinckle's Orange , this variety is not quite as hardy as the Caroline; the fruit is of a much brighter color and finer quality; dozen \$2.00; hundred, 8 00			

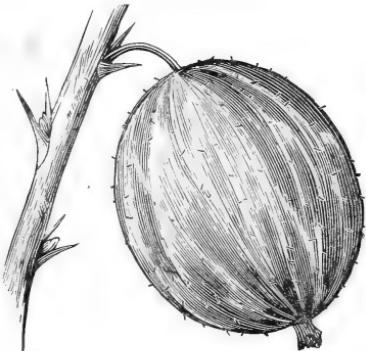
BLACKBERRIES.

If by mail, add 25 cents per dozen.

For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row. For garden culture, five feet by four feet.

	dozen	100	1000
Early Harvest , new; very early; needs protection, \$2 50	\$4 00		
Snyder , the hardiest, 1 00	4 00	\$25 00	
Kittatinny , needs protection north of New York city, 75	3 50	20 00	
Wilson , early and very hardy, 75	3 50	20 00	
Wachusett Thornless , hardy, and almost free from thorns, 1 00	4 00	30 00	

GOOSEBERRIES.



Add 25 cents per dozen by mail.

Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. They delight in a rich, deep soil. Plant the same distance as Currants.

Downing's , large; greenish white; dozen \$1.50;	hundred, 10 00
Smith's , large; light green; dozen \$1.25; hundred, 8 00	

CURRENTS.

By mail, add 25 cents per dozen.

Plant in rows four feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row.

Fay's New Prolific , red; new; this new variety is a seedling from the Cherry Currant. The fruit is as large as that of the parent plant; it is more prolific, and from the peculiar stem, easier to pick; in quality it is also superior, being much less acid; 1 year plants, each, 75 cents; dozen, \$7.50; 2 year plants, each, \$1; dozen, 10 00	
Cherry , red; fruit extra large; 1 year plants, dozen 75 cents; hundred, 5 00	
Victoria , red; very productive; late; 1 year, dozen \$1.00; hundred, 6 00	
White Grape , the best white variety; very productive; 1 year, dozen 75 cents; hundred, 5 00	
Red Grape , strong grower; fruit medium size; 1 year, dozen 75 cents; hundred, 5 00	

Black Naples , an old but good variety; 1 year, dozen 75 cents; hundred, 5 00
Lee's Prolific , new; about ten days earlier than Black Naples; fruit of much larger size and better quality; very productive; 1 year, dozen \$1.50; hundred, 8 00

GRAPES—NEW VARIETIES.

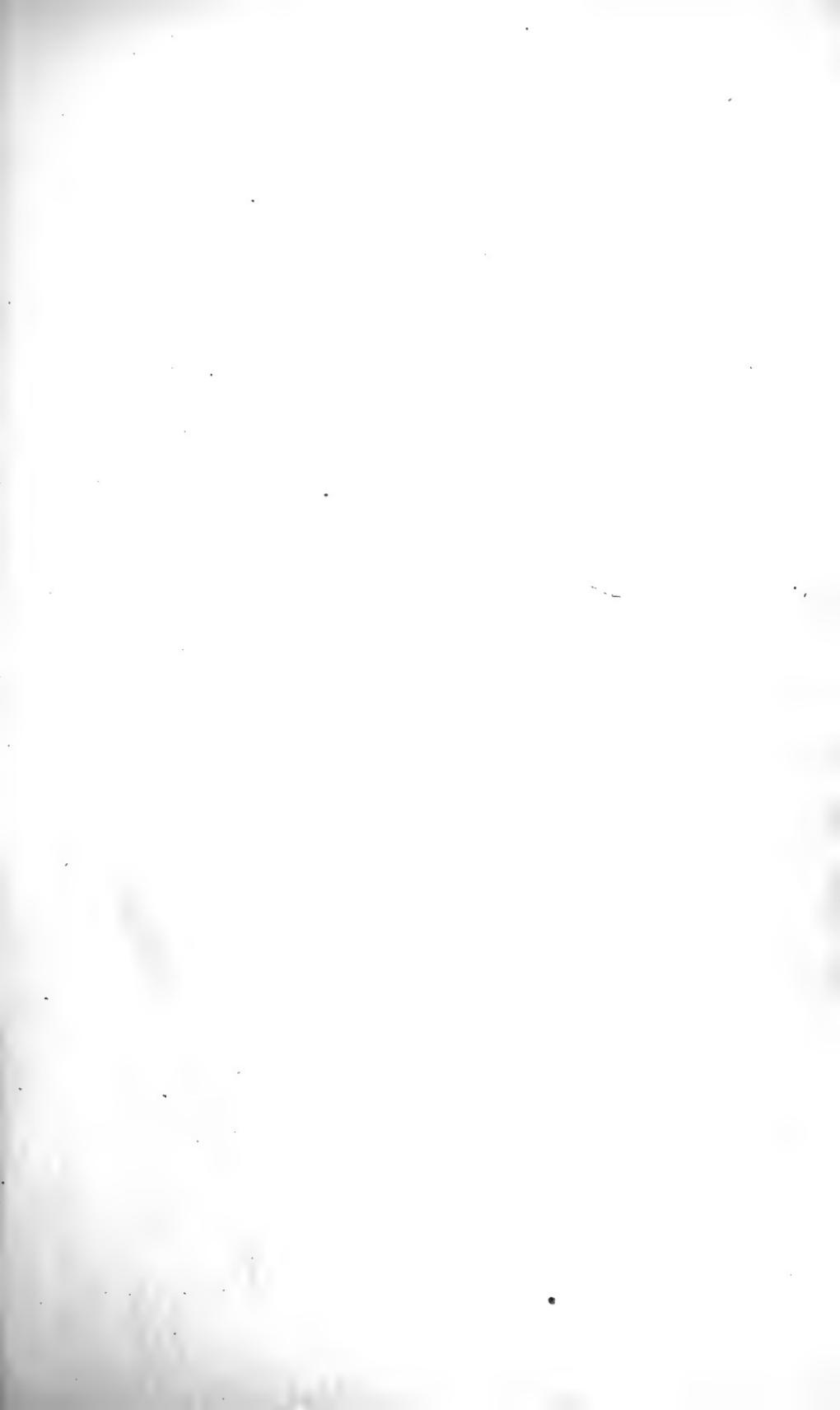
Duchess , bunch medium to large, handsomely formed, shouldered, very compact; of a greenish white color; clings to the stalk very firmly; skin thin, flesh tender, without pulp and of the finest quality; very productive and perfectly hardy; ripens between Delaware and Concord, 1 year vines, each, 75 cents; 2 year, 1 00
Early Dawn , one of the earliest Black Grapes; considering its earliness the quality is excellent; strong grower; 1 year 50 cents; 2 year, 75

Jefferson , bunch large, often double shouldered, very compact; berries large, light red with a thin whitish bloom, very solid and sweet; vigorous, hardy and very productive; 1 year 75 cents; 2 year, 1 00
Prentiss , bunch large, seldom shouldered; berry medium to large; yellowish green, with a rosy tint when exposed to the sun; skin thin, but very firm; flesh tender, sweet, and very pleasant to the taste; a good, strong grower, very productive and hardy; ripens with Concord; 1 year 75 cents; 2 year, 1 00

Lady Washington , bunch very large, generally double shouldered; color deep yellow, with a tinge of pink when exposed to the sun, and covered with a thin white bloom; flesh tender, soft and very sweet; ripens about the same time as Concord; 1 year 75 cents; 2 year, 1 00
Golden Pocklington . This is a seedling from the Concord, raised in Washington Co., N. Y. It has proved to be perfectly hardy; the vine is a strong, vigorous grower, and has never been known to mildew, either in fruit or foliage; the color is a beautiful light golden yellow, covered with a fine bloom; bunches large, sometimes shouldered; berries round, very large, thickly set on the bunch, to which they cling very firmly; in quality it is unsurpassed, being of a rich, pleasant sweet flavor; 1 year 75 cents; 2 year, 1 00
Vergennes , bunch and berries large; of a light red color; clings firmly to the stem; flavor rich and sweet; ripens very early, and is an excellent keeper; 1 year 75 cents; 2 year, 1 00
The following list embraces the best varieties of the older sorts that are too well known to need description.

Add 25 cts. per doz. by mail for 1 year; 50 cts. for 2 yrs.

	each	dozen
Agawam , (Rogers' 15,) 1 year, 25		2 50
Agawam , 2 years, 35		3 50
Brighton , 1 year, 35		3 50
Brighton , 2 years, 50		5 00
Champion , very early, 1 year, 25		2 50
Champion , 2 years, 35		3 50
Concord , 1 year, 25		2 50
Concord , 2 years, 35		3 50
Delaware , 2 years, 25		2 50
Lady , 1 year, 35		3 50
Lady , 2 years, 50		5 00
Merrimack , (Rogers' 19,) 1 year, 25		2 50
Merrimack , 2 years, 35		3 50
Moore's Early , 1 year, 50		5 00
Moore's Early , 2 years, 75		7 50
Salem , (Rogers' 22,) 1 year, 25		2 50
Salem , 2 years, 35		3 50
Wilder , (Rogers' 4,) 1 year, 25		2 50
Wilder , 2 years, 35		3 50





NOTICE!

Since the pages of the Guide went to press we have discovered that a few prominent articles in our trade have been omitted; they are the following:

PLANTS.

Abutilon, Sensation, new; orange-scarlet; fine. Price, 25 cents.

Cyclamen Persicum, good blooming bulbs. Price, 50 cents.

Passiflora Smithii, pinkish-red. Price, 25 cents.

Rose, La France, (Hybrid Tea,) silvery-rose changing to pink; a most constant bloomer; very fragrant; beautiful both in flower and bud. Price, 25 cents.

SEEDS NO LONGER IN STOCK.

Bean, Mont d'Or. The stock of this variety has already been disposed of, and as no more can be procured, we will be unable to fill any orders for it this season.

ILLUSTRATIONS MISNAMED.

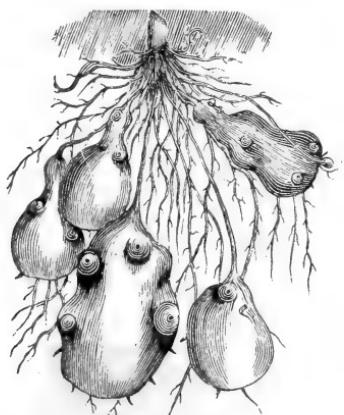
The names under the illustrations of Danvers Yellow and the Silver Skin Onions, on page 114, have been exchanged. Please read Danvers Yellow for Silver Skin and Silver Skin for Danvers Yellow.





OUR VEGETABLE DEPARTMENT embraces almost every article of value known. We have excluded everything our experience has proved unworthy of culture, as also some untried and not very promising kinds. As fast as new Vegetables establish their good character we add them to our list, but exercise our usual caution in introducing new candidates for public favor, submitting all to thorough trials on our grounds. Much of our Vegetable seed, and the most important, are grown upon our seed farms; other kinds we obtain of the most reliable and responsible growers of England, France, Germany, and other countries, and we have no hesitation in saying that altogether our Vegetable seeds are not excelled, if equaled, by any collection in the world. Everything is tested before being packed, so that we know all will grow if treated well. We have endeavored to describe the different kinds so that their character and value may be understood, with such simple directions for culture, as with a little care will ensure success.

ARTICHOKE.



The Jerusalem Artichoke is a wonderfully hardy and productive plant, yielding roots in immense quantities. They are like potatoes in appearance, and if we had no

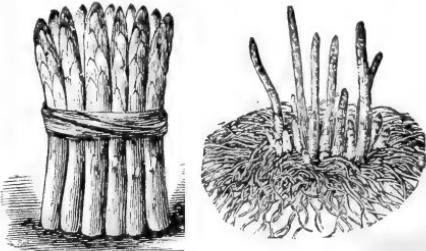
potatoes would not make a bad substitute. It is good for all stock and is not bad for the table. Plant the tubers like potatoes, and enough is usually left to seed the ground for the next crop.

There is another Artichoke, very little grown in America, the Globe Artichoke,

The portion used is the flower-head in an undeveloped state. See last engraving.

Artichoke, Jerusalem, per bushel, \$3.00; per peck, \$1.00, by freight or express, charges not prepaid; per quart, by mail or express, prepaid, 50
Globe, true, seed; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30 cts.; per packet, 10

ASPARAGUS.

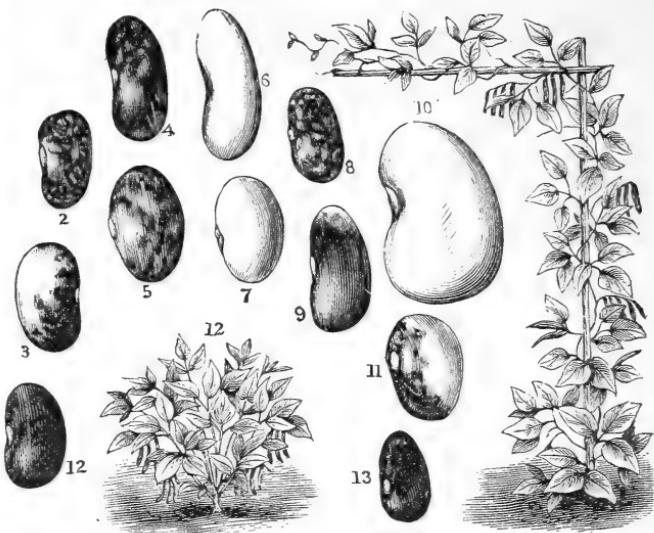


To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills, about one inch deep, and the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing—about a foot. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill thirty feet in length. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants may be set out in beds, about a foot apart each way. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, and the crowns four inches below the surface, and spread the roots. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. Sow a little on the surface in the spring, and it will keep down the weeds. By purchasing plants a year at least of time is saved. The young tops may be cut for the table the second summer, but not very freely until the third.

Asparagus, Conover's Colossal, large, and of rapid growth; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents 5
Roots—1 year, by mail, per 100, prepaid, \$1.50
2 years, by mail, per 100, prepaid, 3.50
2 years, by express, per 100, not paid, 1.50



BEANS.



Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not planted too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy, as a general rule. In our engraving we show plants of both Dwarfs and Runners, and the old Windsor, as well as specimens of the most popular and useful sorts, drawn of the natural size of the shelled dry beans, and as true as we could make them. In garden culture Beans are generally planted in rows three inches apart, and the rows a foot apart; in field culture in drills wider apart, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Running Beans are planted in hills two or three feet apart.

FIGURE 2 shows the Refugee; 3 the Golden Wax; 4, Early Mohawk; 5, Speckled Cranberry; 6, White Kidney; 7, White Marrowfat; 8, Early Valentine; 9 Early Rachel; 10, Large Lima; 11, Horticultural; 12 Giant Wax; 13, Black Wax; 14, Scarlet Runner. The engraving of plant on the right shows the habit of the Running Beans, on the left the English Broad Windsor, and the center the Dwarf.

Beans, Long Yellow Six-Weeks, one of the earliest; an excellent and productive String Bean; pint 35 cents. 10

Early Valentine, early and tender for String Beans; per pint 35 cents, 10

Early Mohawk, a hardy, productive and excellent String Bean; per pint, 35 cents, 10

Wax or Butter, a popular variety wherever known; the pods a waxy yellow, solid, very tender and almost transparent, stringless, seeds black when ripe; per pint 40 cents, 10

Golden Wax, an early, stringless Bean, of golden wax color, and excellent quality; pint 40 cents, 10

Mont d'Or, a new German variety of Wax Bean, which we have had on trial for four years. It is early, bears profusely, and is a decided acquisition. Per pint, 50 cents, 10

Ivory Pod Wax, a new variety, said to be as early as Black Wax, of rapid growth, very prolific; pods delicate white, stringless, succulent, and of good flavor; per pint 50 cents, 10

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf, one of the very best for shelling, either green or dry; per pint 35 cents, 10

Beans, White Marrowfat, clear white, almost round, fair as a String Bean, and first class for use shelled, either green or dry; per pint 35 cents, 10
Refugee, hardy, abundant bearer, flesh thick and tender, one of the best for pickling, on account of its thick flesh; will produce pods fit for use in eight weeks from planting; per pint 35 cts, 10
Broad Windsor, the celebrated *Broad Bean* of England, growing on a strong stalk, about two feet in height. Beans eaten shelled. Not very well adapted to our climate; pint 35 cents, 10

RUNNING BEANS.

Large Lima, the most buttery and delicious Bean grown. Plant in a warm, sandy soil, if possible, not too early; per pint 40 cents, 10

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry, a round, speckled Bean, tender for Snap Beans, and excellent for shelling; pint 35 cents, 10

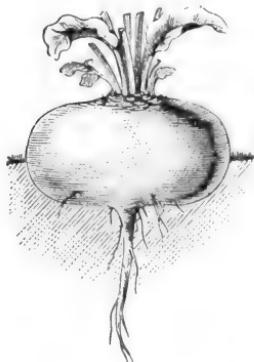
Scarlet Runner. This is the favorite Snap Bean of Europe, and nothing else will sell as soon as this appears in market. It is often planted in rows and allowed to run on the ground; per pint 40 cents, 10

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for Cabbage. If early plants are raised in a hot-bed, they will perfect themselves in September, in the north, and a later sowing should be made in the open ground, that will be in perfection about the time winter commences. These should be taken up and stored in a cool cellar, with the roots in earth, where they will remain fit for use during the winter. Where the winters are not very severe, they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed. A good many people in this

part of the country are beginning to appreciate Brussels Sprouts, and surprised to find how good they are, and that they have known nothing about them. Try a few. Brussels Sprouts, per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents, 5

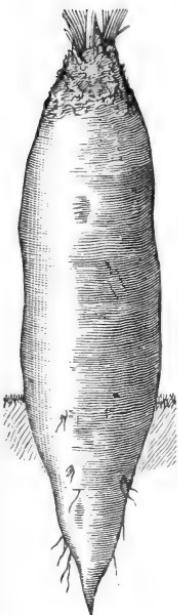
BEETS.



BASSANO.



EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP.



LONG RED MANGEL.



SWISS CHARD.



EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.



HENDERSON'S PINE APPL.



ORANGE GLOBE MANGEL.



IMPERIAL SUGAR.

The Beet is a valuable vegetable, both for the table and for stock. If seed is sown pretty thickly in drills in the early spring the plants can be thinned out and prepared for the table, like Spinach, as soon as they become a few inches in height, for a month or more until the roots become as large as Radishes, both roots and leaves being excellent. When a little larger, the roots can be cooked alone, and in this way are used until winter, when those remaining should be stored away in a cold cellar, or pit, covered with earth. In this way they will keep till spring.

For Beets, the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. Plant in drills, about two inches deep and the rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. Set the seeds in the drills about two inches apart. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator and the roots not nearer than one foot in

the rows. The Mangel Wurzel Beets grow to a very large size, are coarse, and wonderfully productive, making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the Mangels for stock, have yet to learn of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat. Then, they are juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the animals. In no way can so much good food be grown so cheaply as in Mangels.

The engraving showing two leaves exhibits somewhat the general appearance of the Beet leaf, but more particularly the very thick leaf-stalks of the kind known as Swiss Chard, the leaf-stalks being eaten when cooked, like Asparagus, and we consider it a great luxury.

Beet, Egyptian Blood Turnip, the earliest variety grown, and valuable on this account; not very productive; per lb. 75 cts.; per oz. 10 cts., 5

Beet, Extra Early Bassano, an early, good Beet, tender and juicy; flesh white and rose; grows to a good size; when sown late, it keeps well in the winter; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents,

Early Blood Turnip, turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good; about ten days after Bassano; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents,

Dewings' Turnip, a good red, but not dark, Turnip Beet, about a week earlier than Blood Turnip; smooth skin and small top, and growing much above ground; flesh tender; good for summer use; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents,

Early Yellow Turnip, a variety of the Blood Turnip Beet, differing mainly in color; the roots are bright yellow; a good early Beet; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,

Henderson's Pine-Apple, compact, short-top variety; roots medium sized and of a deep crimson; much liked here by gardeners and amateurs; per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents,

Long Blood Red, a popular winter sort; long, smooth, blood red; sweet and tender; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents,

Imperial Sugar, the sweetest and best Sugar Beet; per lb. 60 cents; per oz. 10 cents,

USED FOR LEAVES AND LEAF-STALKS ONLY.

Beck's Improved Sea Kale, a variety of Beet with beautiful, tender leaves, popular for cooking as "greens"; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents,

Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian, per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,

Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Yellow Brazilian, per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,

Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Silver, per lb. 60 cents; per oz. 10 cents,

MANGEL WURZELS—USED FOR CATTLE.

Carter's Mammoth Long Red, of very large size and good quality; per lb. 60 cents; per oz. . . .

Carter's Improved Orange Globe, the very best round Mangel; per lb. 60 cents; per oz. . . .

Golden Tankard, a new and fine variety; flesh deep yellow. Per lb. 75 cents; per oz. . . .

Long Yellow, per lb. 60 cents; per oz. . . .

Olive-Shaped Red, large; per lb. 60 cents; per oz. . . .

BORECOLE, or KALE.

The Kales are more hardy than the Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. When cut frozen, they are immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but furnish abundance of pretty, curly leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kale furnishes abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared is good enough for any one. Culture same as for Cabbage.



Borecole or Kale, Dwarf German Greens, or Sprouts, bright green, resembling Ruta Baga tops, and of fine flavor. The plan is to sow in rows, about a foot apart, in September, and gather in early spring, like Spinach; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,

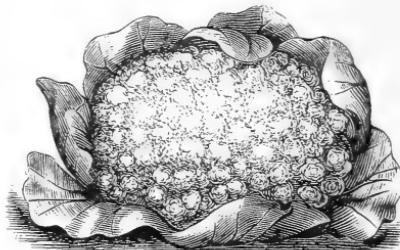
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, dwarf, nicely curled, and bright green; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter. Per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,

Borecole, Dwarf Purple Kale, like the Scotch Kale, except in color, but more hardy; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents,

Tall Green Curled Scotch, finely curled; very hardy; one of the best; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,

Cottagers' Kale, the favorite English variety, dwarf, and curled; per lb. \$2.25; per oz. 25 cts.,

BROCOLI.



Brocoli resembles the Cauliflower; indeed, it is hardly possible to distinguish the difference. Brocoli, however, is the most hardy, and in many sections of our country would not suffer in winter, but it dislikes severe summer heat more than cold; and to succeed, it would be necessary to grow late plants, and set them out after the extreme heat of summer is past. Treated in this way we do not know why we cannot have Brocoli.

Brocoli, Purple Cape, one of the hardest and most popular varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties; per lb. \$5.00; per oz. 45 cents,

Southampton, fine, hardy, large, yellow variety—one of the old popular sorts, like Portsmouth, Sulphur, etc.; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents,

CHICORY.

Sow Chicory seed in the spring, in drills half an inch deep, in a good mellow soil, and the after culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The principal use of Chicory, however, is as a substitute for Coffee. The roots are cut and dried, and then roasted for adulteration with Coffee. An ounce of seed will sow about one hundred feet of drill, and from two to three pounds an acre.

Chicory, Large-Rooted Long Magdeburg, per lb. \$1.00; per oz.



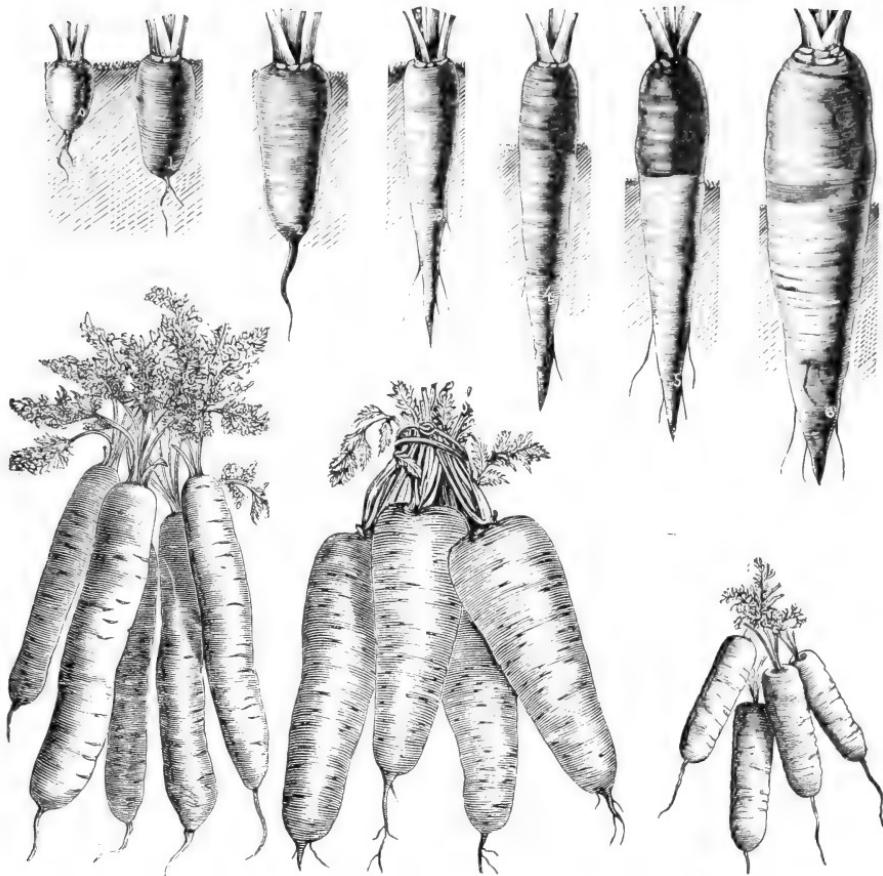
CHIVES.

The Chives are small and not very important members of the Onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender, and appear very early in the spring, and may be snipped several times during the season. They are propagated by divisions of the root. The Chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers, and a mass of green leaves, but equal to the Onion for flavoring soups and salads.

Roots, per bunch,



CARROTS.



LONG RED CORELESS.

HALF LONG SCARLET STUMP-ROOTED.

HALF LONG CARENTAN.

The Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in drills about an inch deep, the drills about a foot apart; and at thinning, the plants should be left from four to ten inches apart, according to kind. The short kinds are finest-grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large sorts are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful for them. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock, as they are so easily gathered, and give a good crop.

Carrot, Early Forcing, desirable forcing, where growing small, very early Carrots will pay. See engraving, fig. o. Per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cts., 10

Early French Short Horn, small; best for table; preferred by some for all purposes, even for stock; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents; (fig. 1) 5

Half Long Scarlet Stump Rooted, larger than Short Horn, and a desirable table variety; per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 10 cents, 5

Half Long Scarlet Pointed Rooted, a very desirable Carrot either for table or feeding, sweet and productive; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, 5

Danvers Orange, a first-class, half-long variety; flesh dark orange; very productive. Per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents, 5

Carrot, Long Red Coreless, is a stump-rooted variety, a foot or more in length, and two inches in diameter; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 10

Half Long Scarlet Carentan, a very pretty Carrot, eight inches in length and nearly coreless; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents, 10

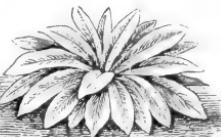
Long Orange, per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cts.; fig. 3, Altringham, selected, red; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cts., engraving, fig. 4 5

Large Orange Belgian Green-Top, rich, fine for feeding; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents. See engraving, fig. 5 5

Giant White Belgian Green-Top, fine for cattle; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents; fig. 6, 5

CORN SALAD.

Seed sown in August and protected by leaves or straw during the winter. Corn Salad can be used in the spring very early. Sow in rows, as for Lettuce.



Corn Salad, per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5

CABBAGES.



"TRUE" JERSEY EARLY WAKEFIELD.



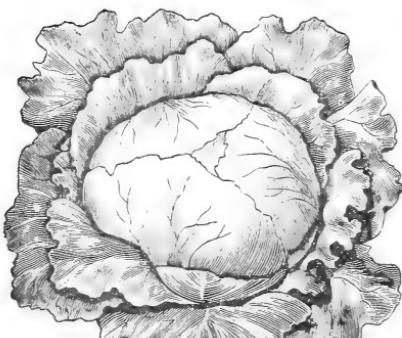
WHEELER'S IMPERIAL.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.



CURLED SAVOY CABBAGE.



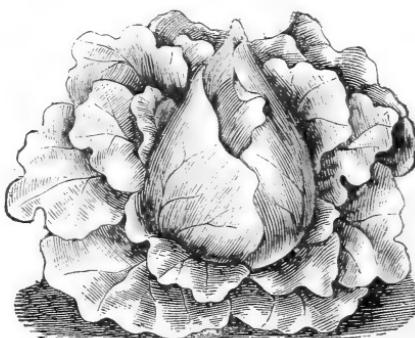
FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.



LARGE FRENCH OXHEART.



NEWARK EARLY FLAT DUTCH.



FILDERKRAUT, OR POMERANIAN.

The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working. For early use, the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame; but seed for winter Cabbage should be sown in a seed-bed, early in the spring. Some of the large late varieties seem to do best if the seed is sown in the hills where they are to remain, and in that case sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired and then pull up all but the strongest. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches. The Savoy Cabbages have wrinkled leaves and are of fine flavor, especially after a little frost has touched them in the autumn. Insects have been exceedingly troublesome to Cabbage in many sections of late years. Growers must try for a rapid growth, and wage a constant warfare against the enemy. Some gardeners grow plants for early summer Cabbage in a frame in the autumn, protecting them with boards or matting during the winters. In mild climates Cabbage can be transplanted in the autumn.

Cabbage, Early Dwarf York, small, very early;

per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 25 cents, 5

Large York, larger than above; round head; good summer and fall sort; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cts. 5

Little Pixie, very early, small, and of delicate flavor; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

Wheeler's Imperial. This is one of the best early varieties we have ever tried; lb. \$3.00; oz. 30 cents, 5

Early Wakefield, (American seed,) the great favorite with market gardeners for the New York Market; the earliest and sure to head. The seed is true and the best; per lb. \$3.50; per oz. 35 cents; per half oz. 20 cents, 10

Henderson's Early Summer. This is an old popular sort with the Long Island market gardeners. It follows the Wakefield and resembles the Early Flat Dutch; should be sown in hot-bed in February or March, as when sown in the fall and wintered over, the plants are inclined to run to seed; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents; per half oz. 20 cents, 10

Newark Early Flat Dutch. This is an excellent second early Cabbage, produced by a cross between the old Large Flat Dutch and Early Ox-heart. Our seed is true and excellent; per lb. \$3.50; per oz. 35 cents; per ½ oz. 20 cents, 10

Enfield Market, large, compact head, early and superior; per lb. \$3.00; oz. 30 cts., 5

Early Schweinfurth, an early Cabbage, for summer and autumn use; of large size, but not solid; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts., 5

Winningstadt, a fine tender variety, sugar-loaf in form; one of the best summer sorts; if sown late, good for fall or even winter; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5

Large French Oxheart, a fine, heart-shaped Cabbage, coming in use after Early York and other earlier sorts; very tender and fine flavored, and heads freely; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents, 5

Fottler's Improved Brunswick, per lb. \$2.50; per oz. 25 cents; ½ oz. 15 cents, 5

Stone Mason Marblehead, a large, solid, tender and excellent free heading winter Cabbage; lb. \$3.00; oz. 30 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts., 10

Marblehead Mammoth, very large winter Cabbage; heads freely, and with good soil will grow to an enormous size; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents; per half oz. 20 cents, 10

Filderkraut. This is a new German Cabbage which we introduced from Germany several years since, and altogether the most solid Cabbage grown—almost as hard as marble, and sure to head. Per lb. \$2.50; per oz. 25 cents; per half-ounce 20 cents, 10

Cabbage, Large Late Drumhead, a very superior drumhead variety, grown from choice heads; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cts.; per ½ oz. 15 cts., 5

Excelsior Large Flat Dutch. This is a very superior strain of the old Large Flat Dutch. Grown from the best heads; per lb. \$3.50; per oz. 35 cents; ½ oz. 20 cents, 5

Premium Flat Dutch, heads well and keeps over finely; lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts., 5

Large Flat Dutch, good for fall or winter crop, resembling the Drumhead; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5

Large Late Blood Red, pure; for pickling; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5

Early Blood Red, early variety; will make fine winter Cabbage if sown quite late in the open ground; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. This is another variety which the market gardeners in the neighborhood of New York think they have so much improved as to entitle it to a name. It is from the old Drumhead Savoy; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents; per ½ oz. 20 cents, 10

Drumhead Savoy, one of the very best winter Cabbages; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5

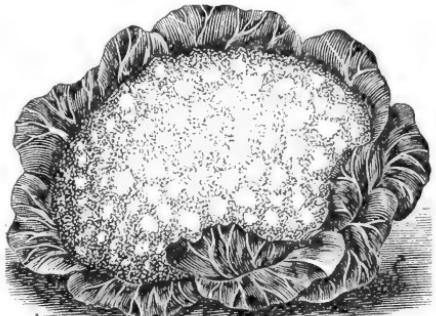
Dwarf Green Curled Savoy, heads small and rather loose; very hardy and excellent; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5

Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy, heads round and very solid and of fine quality; forms its head very early; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5

COLLARDS.

Collards, well known and prized at the South, and so nicely adapted to the Southern climate; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

CAULIFLOWER.



The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. By sowing the early varieties in the spring, in a hot-bed or cold-frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season. For late Cauliflower, sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle, so destructive to everything of the Cabbage tribe when young. Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed. Transplant in moist weather, or shade the newly set plants. A moist atmosphere and a rich soil suit the Cauliflower, and we must try to secure this as well as we can. In a dry time Cauliflower must be watered. We have seen large plantations in Europe that were watered every day. Any person who has a good deep muck partially drained, we think, can raise good Cauliflower with little trouble. Cauliflower that have not headed may be taken up before hard frosts and put in a cellar or pit, the roots in

earth, and many will grow tolerably fair heads during the winter. We have grown crops by selecting the early kinds very early, before hot weather, and the later kind, in the cool, showery weather of autumn.

Cauliflower, Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, low, with pure white curd; one of the best and surest to head; per oz. \$1.50; per half oz. 90 cents, 20

Henderson's Early Snowball, the earliest variety grown, and very reliable for heading. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close—18 to 20 inches apart. Per oz. \$8.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$4.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00, 50

Erfurt Large Early White, a large and excellent early Cauliflower; per oz. \$2.25; per half oz. \$1.40, 30

New Imperial, a new French variety, large and very early, and in every way superior; no other Cauliflower has gained popularity so rapidly as this; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 90 cents, 20

Early Paris, early and fine; short stalk, white; per oz. 80 cents; half oz. 50 cents,

Early Giant, a new, large and very superior variety; per oz. 70 cents; half oz. 45 cts., 10

Early London, a valuable old sort that still maintains its popularity; per oz. 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cents, 10

Lenormand's, one of the largest and hardest of Cauliflowers; very fine; oz. 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cents, 10

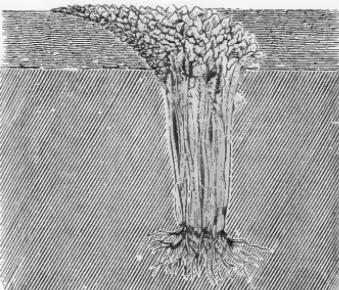
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed, new; extra fine; per oz. 75 cts.; per half oz. 50 cts., 15

Large Asiatic, a fine, large, late variety, one of the best large sorts; per oz. 75 cents; per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts., 10

Stadholder, a large German variety; very large head and fine flavor; per oz. 75 cts.; per half oz. 50 cts., 10

Walcheren, a very hardy variety, and by many considered the best; per oz. 75 cents; per half oz. 50 cts., 10

Don't cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.



Celery, Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White, one of the very best varieties, growing stout, crisp, and of exceedingly fine nutty flavor; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

Sandringham Dwarf White, a new and excellent variety; very solid, crisp, and of fine flavor; one of the best of the white varieties; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

Henderson's Dwarf White, a favorite variety; of stiff, close habit; solid, crisp and tender; a good keeper; per lb. \$4.50; per oz. 40 cents; per half oz. 25 cents, 10

Crawford's Half Dwarf, a new and extra fine variety; extensively grown by market gardeners; intermediate between the dwarf and large sorts; of a rich, nutty color, and vigorous growth; per lb. \$4.50; per oz. 40 cents; per half oz. 25 cents, 10

Dwarf Golden Heart, half dwarf; silvery white with waxy, golden yellow heart; perfectly solid, of excellent flavor, and a good keeper; per lb. \$4.50; per oz. 40 cts; per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., 10

Boston Market, of low growth, somewhat branching, white, crisp, and a favorite of the market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cts.; per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cents, 10

White Plume, a new variety of Celery, specially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor, but not a good keeper, 50

Lion's Paw, fine, large, white; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

Goodwin's White, fine, solid; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

Sealey's Leviathan, white, very large and solid, unsurpassed in flavor; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

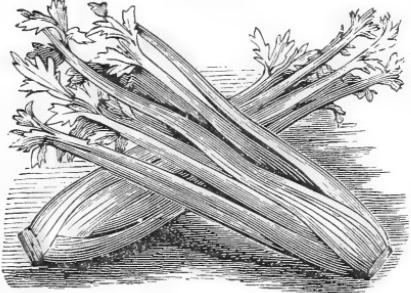
Laing's Mammoth Red, the largest variety in cultivation; perfectly solid; fine flavor; an excellent keeper; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents, 5

Carter's Incomparable Dwarf Dark Crimson, like Turner's Incomparable Dwarf in everything but color, being crimson; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cts., 5

Turnip-Rooted, (Celeriac) forming Turnip-shaped bulbs, of Celery flavor; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cts., 5

Seeds for Flavoring. This is seed too old for vegetation, but excellent for flavoring pickles, etc.; per lb. 50 cents; per oz. 10

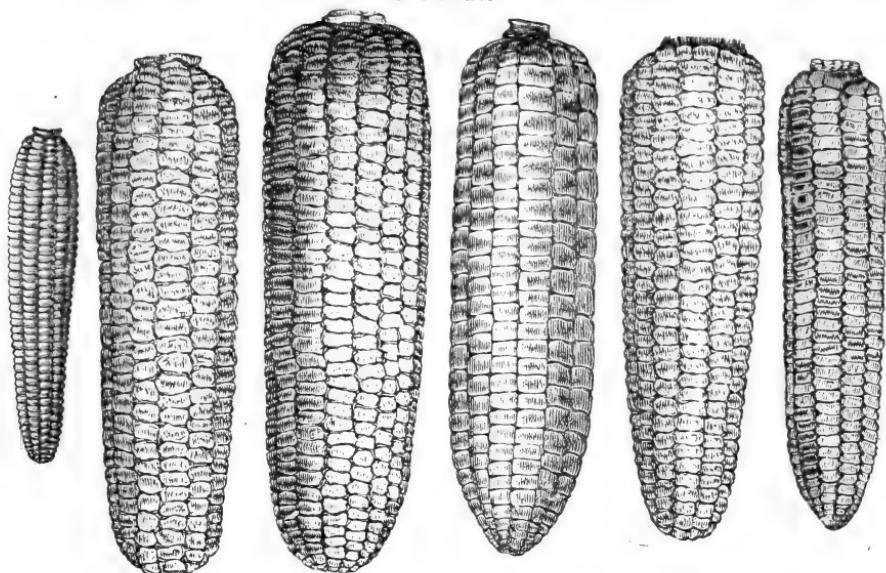
CELERY.



Sow seeds in a hot-bed or in cold-frame. As soon as the plants are about three inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them four or five inches apart. When some eight inches high, and fine stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are moistened with dew.

To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot in width and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in these, erect, as they grew, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. The engraving shows the trench filled and ready to be covered with straw or leaves as a protection from frost.

CORN.



PARCHING. CROSBY'S EARLY.

EVERGREEN.

CONCORD.

RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC. MINNESOTA.

Below we give the earliest, medium and latest varieties of Sweet Corn. The engravings show different varieties, both as to form and comparative size, as nearly, perhaps, as it is possible to do in engravings of this character. Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm and will be very likely to rot. It will decay in places where our common field corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardships it will bear.

Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn if possible, especially for the earlier varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make at least a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring a crop. We have taken the greatest possible pains to secure very choice Sweet Corn. The Minnesota, which we introduced some years since, is still the best very early Corn.

Corn, Early Minnesota, by far the best *very early* Sweet Corn we have ever tried. Plant rather dwarf, ears fine for so early a variety, and of good quality; per pint 25 cents,
¹⁰

Marblehead Early Sweet. The earliest of all the varieties of Sweet Corn. Habit dwarf; ears small; very sweet; per pint 35 cents,
¹⁰

Russell's Prolific, a very superior early variety. It is the earliest first-class Sweet Corn. Ears eight to ten inches in length; per pint 35 cents,
¹⁰

Amber Cream, a new variety of medium earliness; vigorous habit, growing seven to eight feet high; ears large; twelve to sixteen rowed; very sweet; per pint 35 cents,
¹⁰

Crosby's Early, nearly as early as Russell's Prolific, ears not much larger than the Minnesota, kernels small, twelve rowed. A very desirable Corn for the private garden; pint 35 cents,
¹⁰

Moore's Early Concord, a very good Corn, very much prized in the neighborhood of Boston; ears large; ripens after Russell's, and in earliness about with Early Eight Rowed, and Crosby's; per pint 35 cents,
¹⁰

Corn, Stowell's Evergreen, late; very select and pure; per pint 35 cents,
¹⁰
Early Eight-rowed Sugar, following Crosby's Early in time of maturity; excellent; ears about nine inches long and very fine; pint 35 cents,
¹⁰
Parching, best white; per pint 25 cents,
¹⁰

CRESS.

Cress should be sown in a hot-bed or in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce and other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young. In old times it was quite a fancy with the children, and some older people, to sow cress so as to form a name or design, which it will do very soon, as it is of very quick growth.



Cress, Fine Curled, superior; will bear cutting several times; per lb. 50 cts.; oz. 10 cents,
⁵

Plain - Leaved, tender; lb. 50 cts.; oz. 10 cents,
⁵

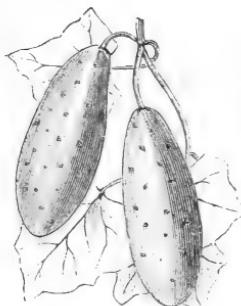
Broad - Leaved Garden, sometimes used for soups; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,
⁵

Australian, leaves delicate green, flavor mild and fine; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,
⁵

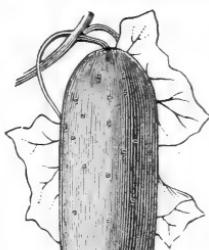
Perennial American, resembles the Water Cress; may be cut through the season; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cts.,
⁵

Water, does pretty well in moist situations, but better on the edges of streams in shallow water; lb. \$3.50; oz. 35 cents; half oz. 20 cts.,
⁵

CUCUMBERS.



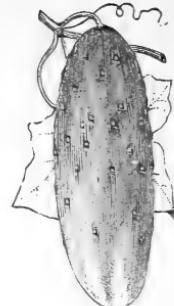
EARLY RUSSIAN.



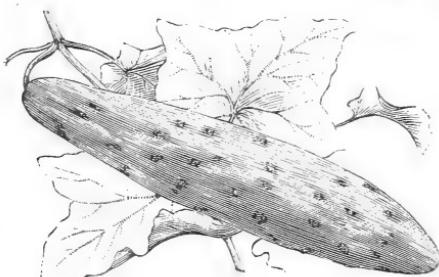
EARLY FRAME.



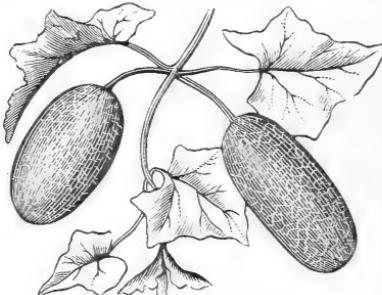
EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.



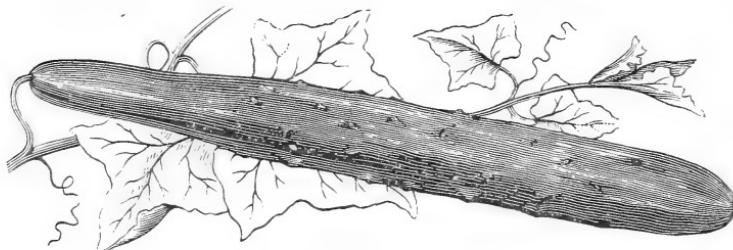
EARLY WHITE SPINE.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN.



EARLY NETTED RUSSIAN.



LONG FOREIGN CUCUMBER.

In this latitude it is useless to plant in the open ground until nearly the first of June. Make rich hills of well-rotted manure, two feet in diameter, and plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. Make the hills about six feet apart. For early Cucumbers, the hot-bed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kinds is, where it is designed to place a hill, dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of fresh manure, and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. When the plants grow, keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water, and give air.

The FOREIGN VARIETIES represented by the long specimen in the engraving, are of fine quality and of wonderful size, often two feet in length, but they require a hot-bed to help them along until the weather is warm. In Europe they are grown in glass houses.

As long as fruit for the table is desired, do not allow any to go to seed, as this impairs the fruiting of the vine.

Two specimens allowed to form seed will do more harm than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the smaller kinds are usually preferred for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively.

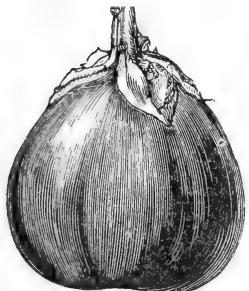
AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Cucumber, Early Russian, very early, hardy and productive; small, growing in pairs; see engraving; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents,	5
Early Netted Russian, new, and very promising.	10
Early Green Cluster, next in earliness to the Russian; small, prickly, in clusters, productive; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents,	5
Early Frame, a good variety for pickling and table, of medium size; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents,	5
Early White Spine, an excellent variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer; a favorite with market growers; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cts.,	5
Improved Long Green, a very fine long fruit of excellent quality; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents,	5

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Cucumbers, Long Green Southgate, a fine old hardy English sort; per oz. 50 cents,	15
Chinese Long Green, long, productive and hardy	15
Stockwood, fine, hardy, standard sort,	15
Wood's Long Ridge, a fine, hardy variety, . .	15
Giant of Arnstadt, one of the finest, good bearer,	25
Rollinson's Telegraph, one of the best,	25
General Grant, new and excellent,	25
Carter's Champion, a fine winter variety, . .	25
Carter's Model, fine for house or frame culture; very prolific; keeps in bearing a long time, . .	25
Swan Neck, a new variety; very promising, . .	25

EGG PLANT.



A tender plant, requiring starting in the hot-bed pretty early to mature its fruit in the Northern States. The seed may be sown with Tomato seed; but more care is necessary at transplanting, to prevent the plants being chilled by the change. Those who have no hot-beds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house. Hand-glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting.

Egg Plant, Early Long Purple, eight or nine inches long, productive; per oz. 30 cents,	5
Round Purple, medium size; per oz. 30 cents, . .	5
Improved New York Purple, very large and fine, the best; per oz. 60 cents; half oz. 35 cts., . .	10
Black Pekin, per oz. 75 cents; half oz. 45 cents, . .	10

ENDIVE.

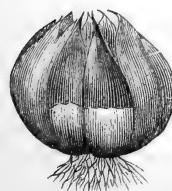
Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring, or even as late as July, in shallow drills, and when plants are strong thin out to about a foot apart.



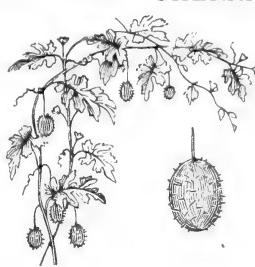
Endive, Moss Curled, lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents, . .	5
Green Curled, per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, . .	5
White Curled, per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, . .	5
Batavian, per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, . .	5

GARLIC.

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the Onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring six or eight inches apart, and in August the tops will die, when the bulbs are ready to gather. They do best in a light, rich soil.



Garlic, per lb.

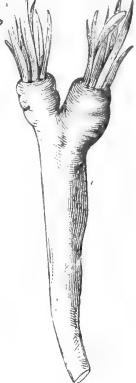
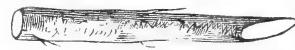


GHERKIN.

The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit, that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like the Watermelon. It is liked for pickling, and is known as the West India Gherkin. What dealers call Gherkins are only small Cucumbers.

Gherkin, true West India Seed; per oz. 30 cts.,

HORSE RADISH.

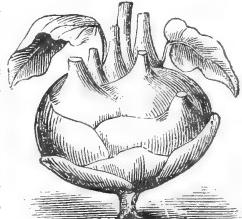


The best way to grow Horse Radish is from the little roots four or five inches in length, and not from the crowns. These small roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, where the slanting cut is, and so that the top will be two inches under the soil. It can remain in the ground till very late in the autumn, and be pitted, or a portion can remain in the ground until spring. A dozen roots will give all that will be needed for family uses for a life time, for it constantly increases and the danger is that it will spread too fast and become troublesome. It is best, therefore, to plant it in some corner of the garden, where it can grow without injuring anything.

Roots, per 100, \$1.25; per doz.,

KOHL RABI.

Kohl Rabi is sown for a general crop, in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For winter table use, sow middle of June. The stem, just above surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip, as seen in the engraving.



It is cooked like the Turnip, and is highly prized for stock, in Europe, as a substitute for Turnips. It will bear drouth better, and therefore a crop is more certain.

Kohl Rabi, Large Early Purple, beautiful purple, tender, and excellent for the table; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cts.,	5
Large Early White, fine and tender for table; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents,	5
Large Late Green, large and excellent for stock; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents,	5
Large Late Purple, large and fine for stock; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents,	5
Early White Vienna, delicate, much prized for forcing; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 25 cents,	5
Early Purple Vienna, another forcing variety, similar to above except in color; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 25 cents,	5

LETTUCE.

Lettuce is divided into two classes; the Cabbage, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a subdivision, called Curled, from the form of the leaves.



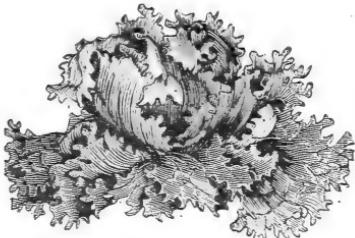
CABBAGE LETTUCE.

There are several varieties with loose, curled leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible; or, if you have plants from fall sowing, transplant them to a rich soil, giving plenty of room and hoe well. If the hot-bed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat, and plenty of water, and air on fine days. Sow a couple of rows thick, in the front of the frame, to be used when young—say two inches in height. Let plants in the rest of the bed be about four inches apart. In a sunny country like America, Lettuce generally



COS LETTUCE.

runs up to seed very early in the season, so that after the warm weather it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially-shaded place, in a rich soil, and this should be supplemented by a free use of water.



CURLED LETTUCE.

CABBAGE VARIETIES.

Lettuce, New Premium Cabbage, the best variety we have ever grown; good solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons; lb. \$2.50; oz., 25 cents,
Malta Drumhead, or Ice Cabbage, very large and superb; lb. \$1.50; oz., 15 cents,
Imperial White, large Cabbage; hardy, desirable for winter sowing; lb. \$1.50; oz., 15 cents,
All the Year Round, a very hardy, compact Cabbage Lettuce, with small, close heads; in perfection a long time; lb. \$1.50; oz., 15 cents,

Lettuce, Satisfaction, a new English variety, large, unusually tender; remaining in head a long time; lb. \$1.50; oz., 15 cents,

5

Early Tennis Ball, one of the earliest and best heading varieties; lb. \$1.50; oz., 15 cents,

5

Early Egg, very early; the very best for forcing; small, beautiful yellow head; lb. \$3; oz., 30 cts.,

5

Boston Curled, a very beautiful sort for garnishing, fair quality, early; lb. \$1.50; oz., 15 cents,

5

White Silesian, early; rather loose head; tender; lb. \$1.50; oz., 15 cents,

5

Early Hanson, heads very large, solid, tender, crisp; flavor fine; stands summer heat well; one of the best sorts; per lb. \$1.50; oz., 15 cts.,

5

Early Curled Simpson, an improvement on the old curled Silesia, very early; fine for forcing; per lb. \$1.50; oz., 15 cents,

5

Black Seeded Simpson, similar in habit to the above, but much larger, and of lighter color; very crisp and tender; stands the heat of summer well; per lb. \$2.00; oz., 20 cents,

5

Hardy Green Winter, the old Hammersmith; a good Winter Lettuce; lb. \$2.50; oz., 25 cents,

5

COS VARIETIES.

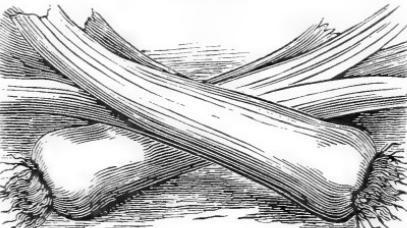
Carter's Giant White Cos, new; superb, large and exceedingly tender; lb. \$3; oz., 30 cts.,

5

Paris White Cos, one of the best of the Cos' varieties; lb. \$1.75; oz., 20 cents,

5

LEEK.



Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seed-bed, and young plants transplanted July 1st. The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the Onion.

Leek, Broad Flag, per lb. \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents,
Musselburg, per lb. \$4.00; per oz., 40 cents,

5

10

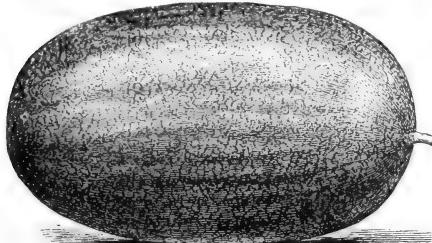
MELONS.



MUSK MELON.

The Melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude we must give the Melon every possible advantage to secure earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success. It is desirable also for the North to secure early ripening varieties. There are two distinct species of Melons, the Musk and the Water Melon. The former are the most easily grown, though, with a selection of

early sorts and a little attention at forwarding the young plants early in the season, a good crop of either can be secured almost anywhere. The Melon will grow and ripen well in a warm, sandy, poor soil, but when grown in such a situation the hill must be thoroughly enriched



VICK'S EARLY WATER MELON.

with plenty of available food for the roots. The engravings show the Prolific Nutmeg Muskmelon, and our Early Watermelon, which we introduced several years since, and which has become exceedingly popular all over the country.

MUSK MELONS.

Musk Melon, Early Christina, early, yellow fleshed; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, . . .

Prolific Nutmeg, a very good, hardy and prolific variety, fruit medium size, sometimes pretty large, roundish, netted, flesh thick, green and of very excellent flavor; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cts.

Large Green Nutmeg, medium size, round, flesh green, of good quality; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, .

White Japanese, deliciously and delicately sweet, flesh thick, very pale green, skin creamy white and very thin; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents,

Green Citron, large, with thick, green flesh, good flavor; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, . . .

Casaba, or Persian, oblong, and very large, fine flavor, yellowish green flesh and netted skin; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . .

Pineapple, dark green, oval, netted, flesh thick, sweet and juicy; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, . . .

WATER MELONS.

Vick's Early. Long, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest Melon we are acquainted with; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents,

Mountain Sweet, dark green, flesh red, sweet and rich, early and hardy; lb. 80 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

Mountain Sprout, long, striped; scarlet flesh, one of the best, but not quite as early as Mountain Sweet; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . .

Black Spanish, an old variety and one of the richest; round, rather small, dark green; red flesh, sweet and rich; per lb. 1.00; oz., 10c.,

Ice Cream, or Peerless, is a first class Melon, flesh pink, sweet and melting; white seed; per lb. 80 cents; per oz. 10 cents,

Orange. The flesh separates easily from the rind, fair quality; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents, . . .

Citron, for preserves; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents, 10

MARTYNIA.

M. proboscidea produces its seed pods abundantly which, when tender, are prized for pickling. Our engraving shows the appearance of the pods. They should be gathered before becoming woody.

Martynia proboscidea, per oz. 75 cents, 10

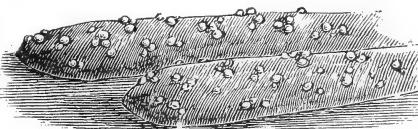


engraving shows the appearance of the pods. They should be gathered before becoming woody.

MUSHROOMS.



Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees. From some old pasture procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet in width. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes, and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the whole bed with some two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or



five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right in six to eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Success in Mushroom growing depends so much upon a proper and uniform temperature, moisture, and perhaps other conditions of the atmosphere, that success is not always certain with the amateur. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed two feet by six.

Mushroom Spawn, per lb., by mail, 40
Per 6 lbs., by express, not paid, 100

MUSTARD.

Mustard being very hardy, seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost. Sow in shallow drills, and cut when a few inches in height. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young Mustard leaves are used for spring salad.

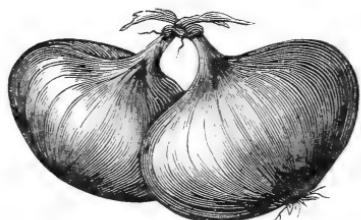
Mustard, White, best for salad or culinary purposes; per lb. 50 cents: per oz. 10 cents, . . .

Black, this is the kind usually used for commercial Mustard, being stronger than the White; per lb. 50 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5



JAMES VICK, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

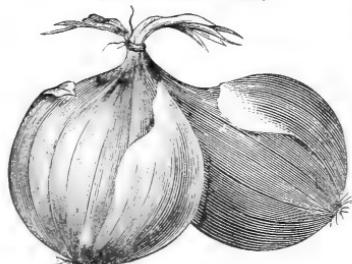
ONIONS.



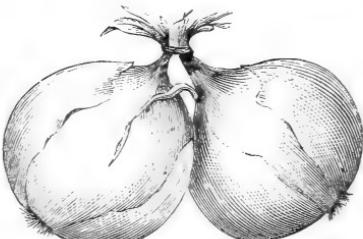
WETHERSFIELD RED.



YELLOW DUTCH.



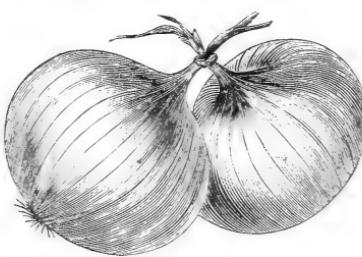
EARLY RED.



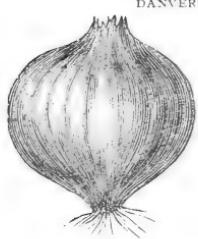
WHITE GLOBE.



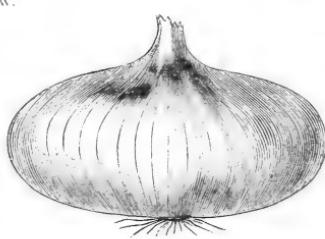
DANVERS YELLOW.



SILVER SKIN.



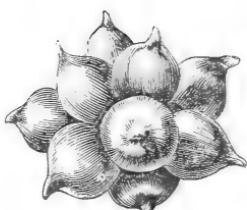
RED ITALIAN TRIPOLI.



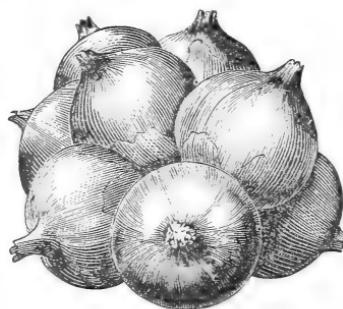
FLAT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI.



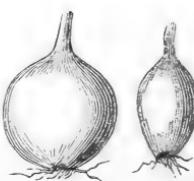
NEW GIANT ROCCA.



TOP ONIONS— $\frac{1}{2}$ NAT. SIZE.



POTATO ONIONS— $\frac{1}{2}$ NAT. SIZE.



SETS—NAT. SIZE.



The American Onion seed we offer is all of our own growing, every Onion examined before planting, and we believe it to be the purest and best in the world. Any one who plants 100 seeds, and gives them good care may not only reasonably expect 90 good plants, but go good sound, round Onions, unless they are sown so thick as to make it necessary to remove a part of them. We give correct engravings of the leading varieties, but they are only about one-fourth the natural size, and the Italian sorts even much less than this, perhaps about one-fifth.

The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and be sure to get the seed in as early as possible in the spring; thin out early, and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart, and thin out when the young Onions are about the size of quills. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible. As Onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. Four pounds of seed are usually required for an acre.

In cold or mucky soils, where the Danvers and Wethersfield varieties will not form bulbs, the Early Red should be tried, and will often succeed while others fail. It is an excellent variety and a good keeper. The New ITALIAN ONIONS, of which there are several admirable varieties, are of a sweet, mild flavor, and grow very large, often from one to four pounds. They do well at the South. Our engravings show Large Flat White Italian, Giant Roccia and Blood Red Tripoli.

It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from Sets good crops are grown, and quite early. These Sets are little Onions grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they very soon form good large Onions. Their size and appearance are shown in the engraving.

There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the POTATO and TOP Onions. The Potato Onion grows in clusters, under ground, as exhibited in the engraving. These little bulbs are planted in the spring and produce large Onions. The large Onions are planted the next spring and produce the clusters. The Top Onion produces the small clusters shown in the engraving, on the top of the stem, where seed is produced in the common kinds. These small Onions are planted in the spring and the result is full grown Onions, and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed.

The Onion is usually a very profitable and satisfactory crop, and it is only occasionally that the market is overstocked and the price low. It is useless, however, to try to grow Onions on a poor unsuitable soil or in a careless manner. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing often makes the difference between a good and bad harvest. Manure for Onions should be well rotted, and placed on or near the surface. With proper manuring, Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year. The Onion is such an important crop to large growers, and the preparation of the soil and culture so expensive, and consequently a failure from bad seed or other causes is so disastrous, that long ago we determined to sell no seed of the leading American kinds, except what we grew on our own grounds, and knew to be new, true and good. The Onion crop is usually exceedingly profitable, ranging from three hundred to five hundred bushels per acre, according to richness of soil, culture, &c. The price ranges from twenty-five cents to one dollar per bushel, but seldom less than fifty cents.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Onions, Wethersfield Red, one of the best varieties for a general crop; of good size; red, flattish, productive; heads and keeps well; per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cts.,	5
Early Red, early; good; per lb., \$1.25; oz., 25c.	5
Danvers Yellow Globe, a fine, large, round Onion; very choice; per lb., \$1.25; oz., 15c., .	5
Large Yellow, a fine, large, flat Onion; forms bulbs readily; per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 20c., .	5
White Globe, a large, white Onion, as large as Danvers Yellow; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30 cents,	10
Silver-Skinned, true, white; delicate; early; not a good keeper; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30c., .	10

NEW ITALIAN ONIONS.

New Giant Roccia, of Naples, a splendid large Onion, of globular shape, and light brown skin; sometimes weighing 3 pounds or more; per lb., \$2.25; per oz., 25c.,	10
Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli, more flat than the preceding, quite as large, and blood red; per lb., \$2.25; per oz., 25c.,	10
Large Flat White Italian Tripoli, very pure white skin, flat, very mild flavor; and as large as either of the above; per lb., \$2.25; oz., 25c., .	10
Early Flat White Italian Tripoli, beautiful white skin, very mild, of rapid growth, early; per lb., \$2.25; per oz., 25 cents,	10
Marzajola, new, but probably the earliest Onion grown. In warm climates seed sown in autumn produces bulbs in March; per lb., \$2.25; oz., 25c., .	10
New Queen, white skin, fine flavor, and the best keeper of the new foreign Onions; early and small; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30c.,	10

ONION SETS.

The prices of sets given below are based on the present market rates, which, judging from the reported general good yield in set-producing regions, are not likely to materially advance. Should fluctuations occur later in the season, we shall be obliged to vary prices on bushels and pecks in accordance with the market. The price per quart will remain unchanged.

At bushel and peck rates, purchasers pay the freight or express. At the quart price we prepay postage.

English Multipliers or Potato Onions, per bushel \$6.00; peck, \$1.75; quart,	60
Top, or Button Onions, per bush., \$5.00; peck, \$1.50; quart,	50
Yellow Bottom Sets, per bush., \$6.00; peck, \$1.75; quart,	60
White Bottom Sets, per bushel, \$6.00; peck, \$1.75; quart,	60

OKRA.

The Okra is a vigorous, large plant, requiring a good deal of room, and the large kind should be planted not less than three feet apart, and the dwarf about eighteen inches. In mild climates it is only necessary to sow the seed in the open ground, about two inches deep, and then merely keep the ground clean and mellow, as for a hill of corn.

Okra, Long Green, long, pale green, and ribbed; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Dwarf Green, earliest and best for the North; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5



PARSNIPS.

Sow Parsnip seed as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready, in drills from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and about an inch deep. The Parsnip will bear frost without injury, and if we were to say it was the best root in the world for fatting cattle and pigs, it would not be far from the truth. We know large sections of country where hogs are fattened entirely on Parsnips. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use, but in the North, if needed for winter, may be dug and covered, like potatoes. A slight covering will answer. There are a good many varieties, some smoother than others, but we consider the two named below the best.

Parsnip, Long Hollow Crown, one of the very best Parsnips grown, either for stock or the table; per lb. 80 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5

Carter's New Maltese, claiming improvement over old sorts; per lb. 80 cts.; per oz. 10 cts., 5

PARSLEY.



Parsley seed germinates very slowly; it should be started in a hot-bed, if possible. For out-door sowing always prepare the seed by placing in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. When the plants are a few inches in height, set them in rows, three or four inches apart. Parsley lives through the winter, and seed may be sown in the autumn. Some of the Curled varieties are really beautiful for garnishing, and handsome enough for bouquet green.

Parsley, Enfield Matchless, one of the most delicate of the curled sorts; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents,

Carter's Champion Moss Curled, somewhat similar to Enfield Matchless, but very much superior; the most elegant curled Parsley grown for garnishing purposes; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,

Giant Curled, very large growth, finely curled; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,

Hamburg, or Large Root'd. The roots are used for flavoring soups; per lb. 60 cents; per oz. 10 cents,



PUMPKINS.

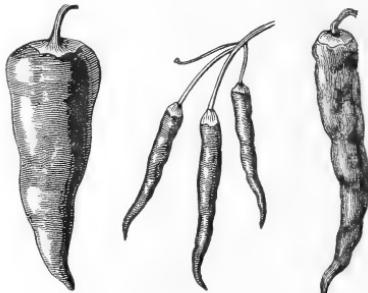
The Pumpkin is now little used, except for agricultural purposes, the Squashes being so much sweeter and drier, and finer grained for the kitchen. The farmer, however, finds the Pumpkin a serviceable addition to his feed. **Pumpkins, Large Cheese**, large, skin reddish orange; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, 5
Cushaw, or Crook-Neck, solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cts. 5
Connecticut Field, lb. 50 cents; oz. 10 cents, 5



PEPPERS.



Sow the seeds early under glass, or in the open ground in warm weather; transplant when three inches high.



LONG RED.

CHILI.

CAYENNE.

Peppers, Tomato-formed Red, large—3 inches in diameter and 2 inches in length; oz. 30 cents,

Large Bell, very large—nearly 4 inches long and 3 in diameter; glossy red; oz. 30 cents, 5

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth, much like Bell, perhaps a little larger; per oz. 30 cents, 5

Monstrous, or Grossum, a French variety, the largest we have ever grown; per oz. 30 cents, 5

Long Red, beautiful and productive, four inches long, flesh thick and pungent; oz. 30 cts,

Long Yellow, similar to the above except in color; per oz. 30 cents, 5

Cayenne, long, slender; pungent; per oz. 30 cts, 5

Cherry-formed, small, roundish, very productive, makes a pretty plant; very hot; oz. 30 cts,

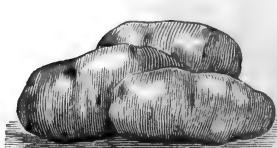
Red Chili, small, bright red, best for Pepper Sauce; oz. 30 cents, 5



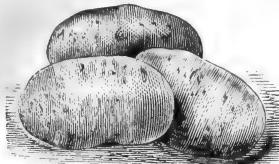
VICK'S MUSCATINE FLORAL GUIDE
PAINTED FOR VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.

JAMES VICK, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

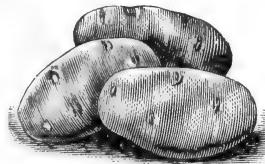
POTATOES.



BEAUTY OF HERRON.



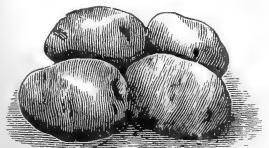
EARLY OHIO.



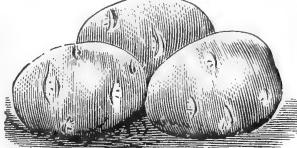
BOSTON MARKET



PRIDE OF AMERICA.



MAMMOTH PEARL.



SNOWFLAKE.

Of the many new Potatoes that claim public favor, we select a few of the very best in cultivation for each season, having tested and rejected scores of varieties. The drawings were made from specimens of our own growing, and show both the shape and comparative size. At the pound price we prepay postage. At peck, bushel and barrel rates the purchase will pay Freight charges. We have the Potatoes we offer all in store, having built frost proof, airy cellars, arranged with bins, so that we can keep them at the proper temperature. At prices below we shall sell as long as our stock lasts, no matter what advance there may be. Of some varieties, we can give special prices for large quantities. Orders will be booked in the order they are received, and shipped in the same order. We shall commence shipping just as soon as danger from freezing on the way is over.

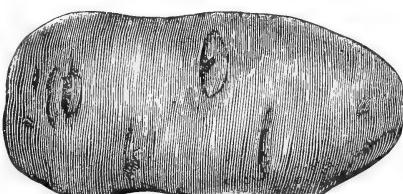
In our FLORAL GUIDE of 1883 we made the following remarks : " We have in store a variety of Potato that we believe to be earlier than any variety grown, and had anticipated offering our customers something that would surprise them in this respect, but as we were unable to fully test it to our satisfaction the past summer, we shall defer offering it for another year." The past season we have watched this variety very closely, and have also given out a few tubers to competent growers on trial, so as to be positive as to its earliness. In each case the report has been favorable. The one exclamation is, " It is the earliest variety I have ever grown." Such is our experience also. As to quality, there is none better; either baked or boiled they are equal, if not superior, to any variety we have ever tested. We have named this variety *EARLY QUARTER TOE*.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Vick's Extra Early. The earliest Potato in cultivation. The special merits of this Potato are its earliness and excellent quality. The color of the tuber is white, with a russety coating. They are perfectly formed, uniform in size, eyes flush with the surface, with a very slight indenture. A singular feature in this Potato is that it seems to do much better if cut to single eyes, planting two or three eyes to the hill, or one foot apart in drills. This variety must be planted on good soil, as both the tubers and tops mature and ripen very rapidly, thus showing that they require an abundant supply of nutrient in their growing season. We especially recommend this Potato to market gardeners and others who grow for early market, as it is very attractive in appearance and will sell rapidly. Our stock of Vick's Extra Early is limited, and we hope that those of our customers who wish to give it a trial will send in their orders early. In no instance will we send more than five pounds to one address. Price, charges prepaid, per pound, \$2.00, or five pounds for \$7.00.

Boston Market, very early, tubers medium to large, oval oblong, slightly flattened. Color light pink, or flesh, with few eyes, almost flush with the surface. Very heavy yielder, and grows compact in the hill. For home use or marketing it is one of the best: lb. 50 cents, peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.50 barrel \$5.00.

Beauty of Hebron, very productive; skin white tinged with pink around the eyes; a good keeper, excellent for table use, either baked or boiled; per lb 50 cents; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$4.00.



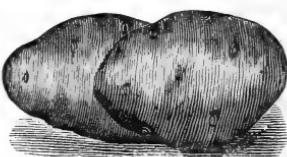
EARLY GEM.

Early Gem, one of the best early Potatoes we have ever grown, and of excellent quality. It is of medium size, oval oblong in form, very smooth, as the eyes are shallow and few in number. Color very light pink or flesh colored. It cooks better than any early variety we have ever tested. In fact, we have tested this variety while the vines were still green and the quality was faultless. Flesh white, fine grained and exceedingly mealy; lb. 75 cents : peck \$1.50. bushel \$5.00 : barrel \$10.00.

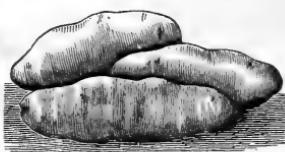
Chicago Market, is one of the best Potatoes in cultivation, either for family use or market. The tubers are large and uniform in size, grow compact in the hill, eyes shallow and few in number. Flesh dry and well flavored. It is wonderfully productive, and succeeds well in all soils so far as we can learn. Have



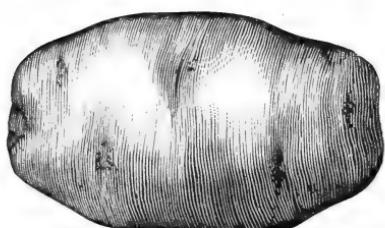
WHITE ELEPHANT.



BELLE.



ST. PATRICK.



CHICAGO MARKET.

grown it six years with the greatest satisfaction. The skin is light flesh color, but partially covered with a russety coating; flesh white. Earlier than the Early Rose; lb. 50 cts.; peck 75 cts.; bushel \$2.00; bbl. \$4.00.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Early Rose. We do not grow this variety any more, and will send Chicago Market in its place.

Early Snowflake, ripens about the same time as the Rose; tubers of medium size, oblong, somewhat flattened, very uniform, eyes quite even with the surface, skin white, with a russety tinge; either baked or boiled it is dry and mealy and of the finest flavor; lb. 50 cents; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.00; bbl. \$4.00.

SECOND EARLY.

Vick's Prize, new; tubers large, very uniform in size; skin white, quite smooth, with few eyes set almost even with the surface. We think this variety will give perfect satisfaction as to appearance and quality. It is an immense yielder, very hardy, and pronounced by those who have grown it the past three years to be the best and most profitable field Potato in cultivation. Per lb. 50 cts.; peck 75 cts.; bushel \$2.00; bbl. \$4.00.

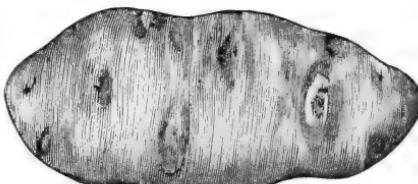


WHITE STAR.

White Star, an excellent white Potato, with slightly russeted skin; tubers large, long, and of the finest quality. It is a strong grower, very productive, and may be classed among the best varieties for table use or marketing; lb. 50 cents; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$4.00.

St. Patrick, a very handsome, white skinned variety, yielding tubers of a medium, uniform size, with few eyes, and these almost even with the surface; for table use it is excellent, either baked or boiled, being dry and mealy; lb. 50 cents; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$4.00.

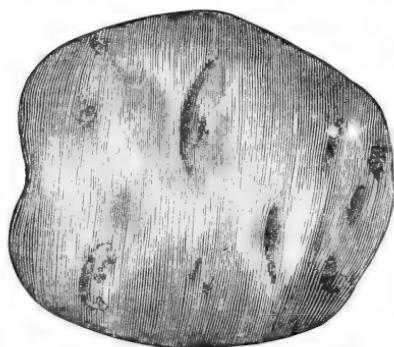
LATE VARIETIES.



ROCHESTER FAVORITE.

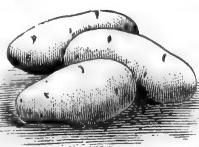
Rochester Favorite, new. This variety somewhat resembles the Burbank, but is larger, more prolific, and very hardy. We think it will stand more dry weather and hardship than any other variety. Tubers white, oval oblong, very uniform in size; eyes quite numerous, but even with the surface; an immense yielder, and a handsome variety for marketing; for table use it is fully up to the best; lb. 75 cts.; peck \$1.75; bushel \$2.50; barrel \$5.00.

Belle, tubers large and good shape, sometimes slightly russeted; in color they are a trifle darker than the Early Rose; eyes but slightly depressed; a very strong grower and heavy yielder. This variety is an excellent keeper, and good for home use or marketing; lb. 50 cents; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$4.00.

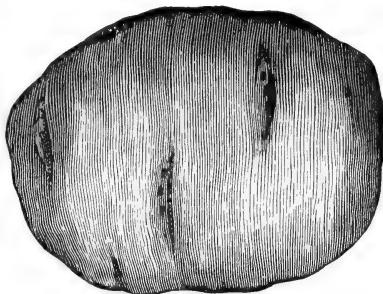
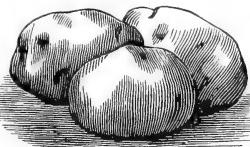


VICK'S PRIZE.

Burbank's Seedling, a white-skinned variety, tubers long and slim, with few eyes, slightly depressed; immensely productive; its size and general appearance are very much in its favor for marketing; lb. 50 cents; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$4.00.



Dunmore, tubers medium to large; skin white, slightly russeted, eyes few and small, quite even with the surface; very productive, and with ordinary culture will produce an immense crop; lb. 50 cents; peck 75 cts.; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$4.00.



Vick's Improved Peachblow, new. This variety grows compact in the hill, is very productive, and ripens about the same time as the Burbank. The tubers are medium size, oval-oblong, and very handsomely formed. Per lb. 50 cents; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.00; barrel \$6.00.

GARDEN PEAS.

The Pea is very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground; and as we all want "green peas" as soon as possible in the season, they should be put in as early as the soil can be got ready—the sooner the better. The earliest Peas are mostly small, round, smooth and hardy, the tallest not growing more than from two to three feet in height. Of late years some very fine dwarf, sweet, wrinkled sorts, like American Wonder, Little Gem and Blue Peter have been added to this class, of very great merit. The Late are large, mostly wrinkled, and formerly were nearly all tall, like the Champion of England, but very many excellent dwarfs have been added to the list, like Yorkshire Hero. If the Earliest sorts are planted about the first of April, in this latitude, they will be fit to gather in June, often quite early in the month. Those a little later will come in about the Fourth of July. By sowing two or three varieties of Early and Late, as soon as practicable in the spring, a supply will be had from early in June to late in July, with only one sowing. After this Sweet Corn will be in demand. The very latest kinds will not succeed in this country, as they mildew in hot weather, so we have omitted them from our Catalogue; nor will very late sowing answer.

Sow Peas in drills not less than four inches deep, about a pint to forty feet. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. The large, fine wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small sorts, and if planted very early, should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot. It is well to sow the earliest Peas just as soon as possible, in two or three weeks after, make another sowing, a few more early, and some for late crop. The second sowing comes in nicely. Brush should be furnished for all but the dwarf kinds as soon as they appear above ground.

We have sometimes sown a row of late and early near each other, so that the same brush would answer for both. The appearance we have endeavored to show in the engraving on the following page; early fruiting, and the late in flower.

EARLIEST.

Peas, Vick's Extra Early, the earliest and one of the best of the very early Peas: of good quality, very early, productive; per quart, 60 cents, 10

Carter's First Crop, very early and quite productive; height, 30 inches, and giving a large crop for so early a Pea; per quart, 60c., 10

Peas, Kentish Invicta , round, blue Pea, and the earliest blue variety grown, as early as First Crop, excellent for family or market; 2 feet in height; per quart, 60 cents, 10
Early Kent , 3 feet; the common early market Pea here; per quart, 60c., 10
Waite's Caractacus , one of the best and most productive early Peas; per quart, 60 cents, 10
Tom Thumb , very dwarf, 8 or 10 inches; per quart, 70c., 10
Blue Peter , habit like Tom Thumb, but more robust, almost as dwarf, and immensely productive. It has proved the most promising of the new Peas for the American grower: per quart, 70c., 10



BLISS' AMERICAN WONDER.

Bliss American Wonder. This variety is a cross between Champion of England and McLean's Little Gem, and combines the qualities of its parents. It is the earliest wrinkled Pea in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing larger pods than the other early sorts, and having from six to nine large Peas in a pod. The vines are from ten to twelve inches high, and of robust habit. Our seed is true, coming from the original stock, per quart, 70 cents, 10



Peas, McLean's Little Gem, a green, wrinkled, marrow dwarf Pea, of a delicious, rich, sugary flavor; very early; per quart, 60 cents,
Laxton's Alpha, an excellent wrinkled Pea, earlier than Little Gem, growing about 30 inches; per quart, 70 cents,
McLean's Advancer, a dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, of fine flavor and very prolific; per quart, 70 cents,

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LATER CROP.

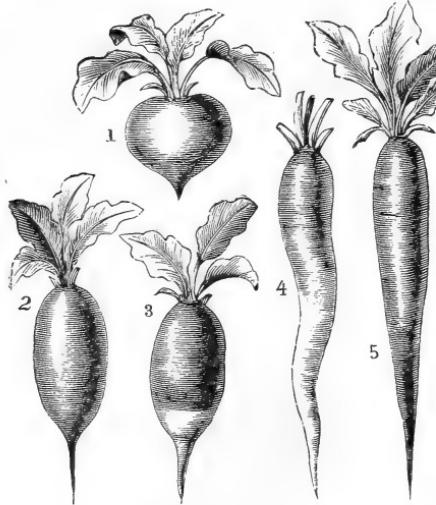
Champion of England, 5 feet; rich; sweet; popular everywhere; per quart, 60 cents,
Yorkshire Hero, a very fine, large, dwarf, wrinkled variety, of good quality and productive; per quart, 60 cents,
Stratagem is one of the finest Peas we are acquainted with; plant about two feet in height, very robust; a heavy cropper, with large, well-filled pods. It is a pea for everybody; per quart, \$1.50,
Dwarf Waterloo Marrow, a splendid Pea, of very dwarf Tom Thumb habit; qt. 80 cts,

25
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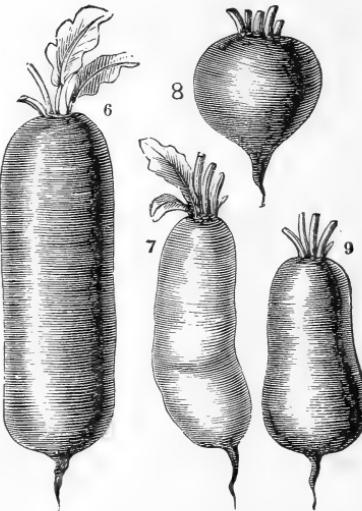
Peas, Dwarf Sugar, 3 feet; pods skinless and edible; good quality shelled; per quart, 80 cents,
Tall Sugar, 5 feet; edible pods, very large and long; per quart, 80 cents,

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RADISHES.



SUMMER VARIETIES.



WINTER VARIETIES.

Radishes are divided into two classes, Summer and Winter. The Spring Radish must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use, seed should be sown in the hot-bed, in drills four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil and a warm, south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh, sandy loam from the woods, is better than manure for the Radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip fly. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and like the Turnip makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors, or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter. An hour before using place the Winter Radish in cold water.

SUMMER RADISHES.

Radish, Rose Olive-Shaped, oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half-long; flesh rose color; see engraving, fig. 2; lb. 75 cts.; oz., 10 cents.

5

Radish, Scarlet Olive-Shaped, like the above except in color; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cts.,
Scarlet Olive-Shaped, White Tip, called New French Breakfast; very tender and beautiful; fig. 3; lb., 75 cents; oz., 10 cents,

5
5

White Olive-Shaped, like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,

5

Early Round Dark Red. This variety is especially adapted for forcing, on account of its very small tap-root and tops. It is also as good for summer use in the open ground as any of the summer sorts. Skin dark red; flesh white, crisp, and tender; per lb., \$1.25; oz., 10 cents,

5

Red Turnip, round; about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white; good; fig. 1; lb. 75 cts.; oz., 10 cents,

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White Turnip, similar to above except in color, and being less pungent and a few days later; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents,

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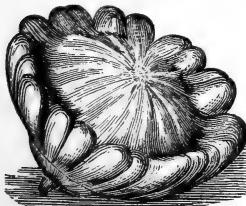
Radish, Yellow Turnip , similar to the preceding except in color; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Long Scarlet Short-Top , the favorite long market Radish everywhere; 6 or 7 inches long; fig. 5; lb., 75 cts.; oz., 10 cents,	5
Salmon Color , like Scarlet Short-Top, but lighter in color; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Long White Naples , a beautiful long, clear white Radish, tinged with green at the top; excellent for a late Radish; fig. 4; lb. 75 cents; oz., 10 cents,	5

WINTER RADISH.

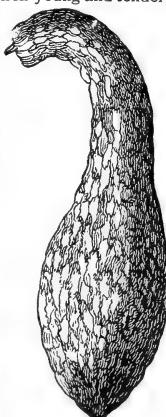
Radish, Chinese Rose Winter , sow in summer, same as Turnips; fig. 9; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Chinese White Winter , an excellent white winter Radish, like Chinese Rose, except in color; fig. 7; pound \$1.25; ounce 15 cents,	5
Black Spanish Winter, Round , fig. 8; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Black Spanish Winter, Long , per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Large White Spanish Winter , per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 15 cents,	5
California Mammoth White Winter , is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor; fig. 6; per pound \$1.75; per ounce 15 cents,	5

SQUASHES.

The Squashes are of tropical origin, and therefore it is useless to plant them until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; and as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity of haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squashes are good feeders, and like a rich soil; it is best to manure in the hill. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills three or four feet apart, and for the running kinds twice this distance. Squashes are in two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summner are used when young and tender, and the Winter, when well ripened, will usually keep till spring. Our engravings show the Hubbard, the best Winter Squash; the Essex Hybrid, and the Perfect Gem; also the two best Summer Squashes. All Winter Squashes should be ripened thoroughly, or they are watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not



BUSH SCALLOP.



SUMMER CROOK NECK.

keep through the winter. The shell of the Hubbard when ripe is as hard as a Cocoanut shell.

RHUBARB.

The Rhubarb, or Pie-Plant, is grown from divisions of the roots, and from seed. If seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring.

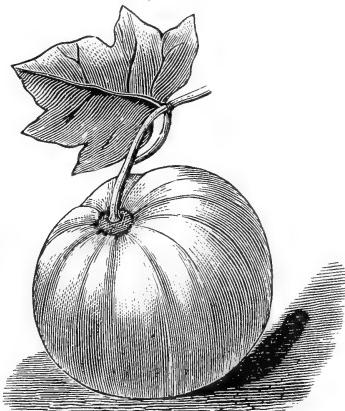


Plants put out in a rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season. In spring, about two weeks before frost is gone, cover one or two of the finest roots with barrels, and over and around the barrels place a heap of warm manure, and in a short time look out for delicious, tender Pie-plant. Pie-plant can also be grown in a tub in any corner of the green-house, or in a light cellar. It will thrive under almost any treatment when the soil is rich and moist, and without much light.	5
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Rhubarb, Myatt's Victoria , per oz., 20 cents,	5
Linnæus , per oz., 20 cents,	5
Roots, per doz., \$2.50; each,	25

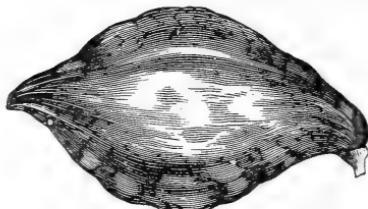
SQUASHES.

Squash, Early Bush Scalloped , a good, early, Summer Squash, taking but little room, and bearing abundantly; plant in hills three feet apart; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Early Bush Crook-Necked , the richest summer Squash; very early and productive; plant in hills four feet apart; lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents,	5



PERFECT GEM.

Perfect Gem, small, flattened, slightly ribbed; of a creamy white color; flesh fine grained, dry, sweet, and of good flavor; sets its fruits near the root. Very productive, as many as twenty-four Squashes having been grown on a single vine. Good for summer use, but better as a winter Squash; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents,



HUBBARD.

Squash, Hubbard, an excellent Squash, almost as good as the Sweet Potato; lb., \$1.50; oz., 15 cents, 10
Marblehead, a very good winter Squash, resembling the Hubbard sometimes quite as good, though more variable; lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents, 5



ESSEX HYBRID.

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. A cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape and fine quality of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. A good keeper; flesh very thick, fine grained and solid; very productive; very early, and of rapid growth; per lb. \$2.25; per oz. 25, 10

Turban, or Turk's Cap, a good fall and early winter Squash, greenish color, striped with white; in form it somewhat resembles a turban; flesh orange; almost as good as Hubbard, and weighing about six pounds; lb., \$1.20; oz. 10 cents,

Boston Marrow, a good, tender, rich variety, for fall and winter; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5
Winter Crook-Neck, of fair quality, very hardy and a good keeper; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5

SPINACH.

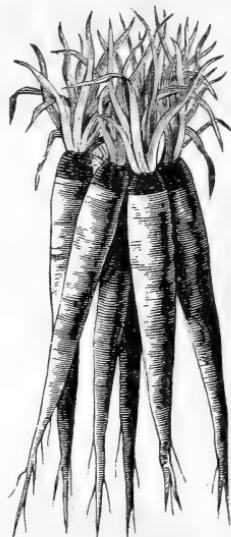
Sow in the autumn for spring use, in good drained soil, in drills a foot apart. As soon as the plants are well up, thin them to about three inches apart in the rows. For summer use, sow as early as possible in the spring.



Spinach, Prickly, or Fall , hardest and best for fall sowing; per lb., 50 cents; per ounce, 10 cents,	5
Round, or Summer , for spring sowing; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5
New Zealand , very large and luxuriant; endures drouth well, and produces a large quantity of leaves; plants should stand at least two feet apart; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5

SALSIFY.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is considered by many a delicious vegetable, in fact, a great luxury, and is used for soups, also boiled, fried, &c., and possesses the flavor of the Oyster, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. The culture is the same as for Carrots and Parsnips, but it flourishes best, with longest, smoothest roots, in a rather light or mellow soil that has been well pulverized to the depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the spring, in drills, a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than two inches in depth. Thin out to six inches apart. Put seed in the ground as early as possible in the spring. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the Parsnip.



Salsify , per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Black, or Scorzonera , a black variety, with a somewhat bitter root, not much used at present; per oz., 30 cents,	10

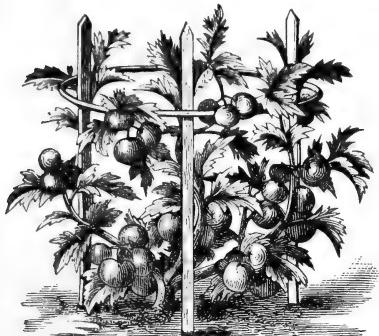
SEA KALE.

Sea Kale is a favorite in many parts of Europe, and the flavor is somewhat like Asparagus, but thought to be better. The part eaten is the young shoots that appear in the spring, and they are not good until blanched. Sow in the spring, and plant out like Cabbage. During the summer the plant will make a slender growth. The plant being perennial young shoots appear the second spring, and these are covered with earth to blanch, or with a flowerpot; and if it is desired to force them, cover the pot, and earth around with fresh manure.



Sea Kale , per oz. 30 cents,	10
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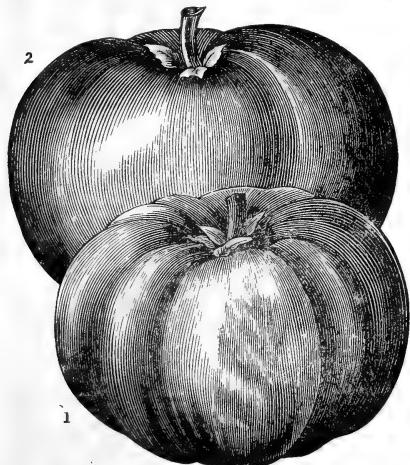
TOMATOES.



A TRAINED TOMATO PLANT.

To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hot-bed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hot-bed, setting them about four or five inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until about the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a cold-frame will answer for the first transplanting. Pinching off a portion of the side branches, and stopping others just beyond where the fruit is formed hastens the ripening. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house.

No plant will bear training better than the Tomato, and they can be made very pretty. We have described below the very best varieties in the world, and none that do not possess some merit:

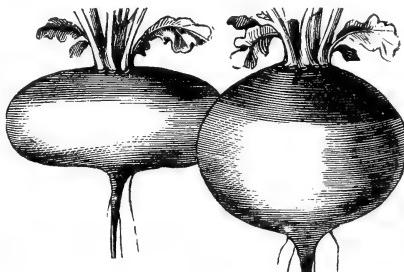


1. CURLY LEAF. 2. HATHAWAY'S EXCELSIOR.

Tomato, Hubbard's Curled Leaf, the earliest of all the Tomatoes; small to medium in size, some specimens irregular; plant dwarf in habit; set half the usual distance apart; the leaves curl as though the plants were drying up; per oz. 30 cents,
Conqueror, is an early Tomato, ripening after the Curled Leaf, and a few days before the Gen. Grant. It has no merit except its earliness; too soft for shipping; per oz. 30 cents,

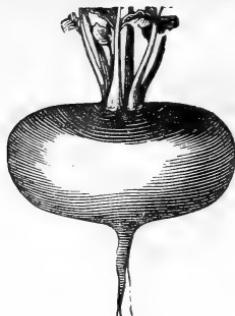
Tomato, Hathaway's Excelsior , early, medium to large, smooth as an apple; very solid, and of excellent quality every way; the best Tomato we have ever grown; per oz. 40 cents; per half oz. 25 cents,	5
Gen. Grant , a very superior, good sized Tomato, smooth, rather flat in form; of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly; oz. 30 cents,	5
Acme , a fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It is becoming quite popular; oz. 30 cents,	5
Paragon , medium size, smooth, solid, second early; per oz. 30 cents,	5
Perfection . A very good and productive and solid Tomato is the Perfection, originated by Mr. LIVINGSTON, who produced the Paragon and Acme; oz. 30 cents,	5
Livingston's Favorite , is a new variety, originated by Mr. LIVINGSTON. It is a very large and perfect shaped Tomato, smoother than the Paragon, darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly; very prolific; good flavor; flesh solid; bears shipping long distances; per oz. 50 cents; half oz. 30 cents	5
Early Smooth Red , early, smooth, round, medium size, of fair quality, and productive; per oz. 30 cents,	5
Trophy , very large, pretty smooth, very solid, and of fair quality; too late or it would be popular; per oz. 50 cents; half oz. 30 cents,	5
Large Yellow , bright yellow, large, smooth; per oz. 30 cents,	5
Nesbit's Victoria , an English seedling from Hathaway's; too small for general use; pear shaped, very sweet, rich and fruity in flavor, and bearing very large clusters of fruit,	5
Pear-Shaped , fine for preserving and pickling,	5
Plum-Shaped, Yellow , preserving and pickling Cherry, Yellow and Red, for preserving or pickling, each,	5
Strawberry, or Winter Cherry , a distinct species; prized for preserving,	5

TURNIPS.



EARLY FLAT DUTCH. WHITE NORFOLK.

The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are a few inches in height, and strong enough to resist the attack of insects, thin them out to some five or six inches apart in the drills. Swede, or Ruta Baga Turnips, should be sown by the first of June, the rows being about eighteen inches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than ten inches. The common, or English Turnip, comes to perfection in a short time, and if the weather is showery in the Autumn will mature if sown very late. In this climate we sow from the 25th of July until the middle of August. Though for a general crop the Common Turnips are



PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF.



ORANGE JELLY.

sown late in summer, and are gathered in the autumn, yet by sowing early in the spring, Turnips may be grown for family or market by early summer. When ordering, please be particular to state which kind is wanted. The Ruta Bagas are excellent for all kinds of stock, and are relished by all. Every farmer should grow this Turnip.



YELLOW ABERDEEN.



YELLOW GLOBE.

ENGLISH TURNIPS.

Turnip, Early White Flat Dutch, size medium; grows quick; lb. 75 cts.; oz., 10 cents,
Early Yellow Dutch, one of the best for the garden; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, . . .
Strap-Leaved, White-Top, roundish, of medium size; one of the best, either for market or family use; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,
Strap-Leaved, Purple-Top, similar to above, purple above ground; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, . . .

Early Purple-Top Munich, the earliest of all Turnips, two weeks earlier than any other sort; resembles the common early purple-top; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, . . .

Early White Six Weeks, very early and fine; per lb., 75 cts.; oz., 10 cents, . . .

Early White Stone, a good, globe-shaped Turnip; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, .

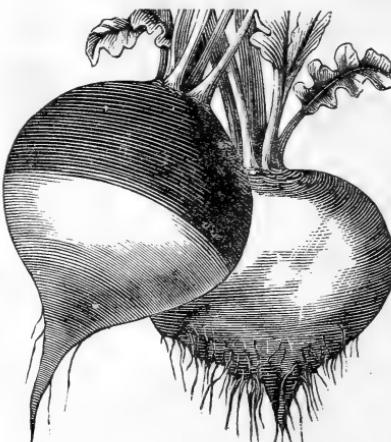
Early Yellow Stone, similar to above, except in color; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, .

New White Egg, a very excellent variety, nearly oval, or egg-shaped, flesh firm and fine grained, and of snowy whiteness; particularly desirable for the table; can be sown as late as the middle of August; lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents.

White Norfolk, a popular variety for feeding; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, . . .

White Globe, large, white; fine for field culture; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, . . .

Turnip, Yellow Globe, an excellent smooth, yellow, round Turnip, of large size; known in some places as Golden Ball; lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cts.,	5
Orange Jelly , a very beautiful yellow Turnip, one of the very best yellows for the table; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, . . .	5
Green-Top Yellow Aberdeen , excellent, per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, . . .	5
Long Red Tankard , good and productive for field crop; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts., . . .	5
Jersey Navet , a delicate, white Turnip, long, somewhat like the Parsnip in form; one of the best for the table, very sweet; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, . . .	5
Sweet German . This celebrated Turnip is white, sweet, a long-keeper, and generally solid until mid-summer. It should be sown as early as the Swedes; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cts., . . .	5



GREEN TOP SWEDE.

WHITE SWEDE.

RUTA-BAGA, OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

Ruta Baga, White Sweet , a large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, . . .	5
White Red-Top , a French Swede, with reddish purple top, sweet and solid; lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cts., . . .	5
Green-Top , a round, solid, sweet variety, very productive; per lb., 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, .	5
Laing's Purple-Top , an old and favorite variety, good keeper, solid and productive; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, . . .	5
Carter's Imperial Purple-Top , claimed to be the best Purple-top grown; very hardy; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, . . .	5
Marshall's Extra Purple-Top , a celebrated English variety, and one of the very best; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, . . .	5
Skirving's Liverpool , good quality, and of medium size, very solid and sweet; supposed to be the best for a shallow soil; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, . . .	5
Large London , a good and very reliable long keeping variety; per lb. 75 cts; per oz. 10 cts., .	5

In the above list of Turnips we have given the best varieties known. Our seed is all new, and either grown by ourselves or the most reliable producers in this country and Europe. We believe it to be choice and true in all respects.

USEFUL HERBS.



MARJORAM.



LAVENDER.



"CARAWAY.



ANISE.



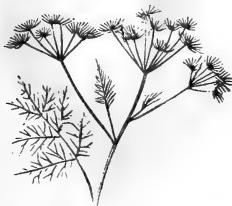
BALM



SWEET BASIL



HOARHOUND.



FENNEL.



WORMWOOD



SAFFRON.

A few Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. Every cook and every good housekeeper knows the value of the little patch of herbs upon which she makes daily drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute. A very small space in the garden will give all the herbs needed in any family. The culture is very simple, and the best way is to make a little seed-bed in the early spring, and set the plants out in a bed as soon as large



ROSEMARY



SAVORY

tivated and prized, with engravings showing their appearance when in condition for cutting. All kinds are five cents a paper, except Tarragon, which is 20 cents a paper. This seed is always very high. As Sage is grown quite extensively we sell this seed for \$1.50 per lb., 15 cts. per oz., and this is the only kind that will be likely to be needed in quantities. Of some kinds we furnish roots, as will be seen below.

Anise,	Marjoram, Sweet,
Arnica,	Nigella sativa,
Balm,	Rosemary,
Basil, Sweet,	Rue,
Bene,	Saffron,
Borage,	Sage,
Caraway,	Savory, Summer,
Catnep,	Savory, Winter,
Coriander,	Sorrel, French,
Cumin,	Tansy,
Dandelion,	Thyme, Broad-Leaved
Dill,	English,
Fennel, Large Sweet,	Thyme, Summer,
Hoarhound,	Thyme, Winter,
Hysop,	Wormwood.
Lavender.	Tarragon,

Sage , roots, by mail, per dozen \$2.00; each, . . .	25
Lavender , roots, by mail, per dozen \$2.00; each, . . .	25
Tarragon , roots, by mail, per dozen, \$2.50; each, . . .	25
Shallots , per quart	50

LAWN AND OTHER GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.



Nothing is pleasanter about a house than a good lawn, and nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get Grass Seed up quickly and evenly, the surface must be mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain. If the soil is clayey, after sowing the Grass Seed, cover the surface with a light coating of manure, which may remain, except a little of the coarsest. Four bushels of Grass Seed for an acre are required to make a good lawn in a short time. Sow Grass Seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To four bushels of this (per acre) add White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, about two pounds of each, and this will make an excellent lawn. Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover, and Sweet Vernal Grass and other very choice and fine Lawn Grasses, and is, we think, the very best preparation possible for our hot and dry summers, as we have been long making experiments to ascertain this fact.

At the price per bushel and peck we deliver to Express Company here or on board cars. No charge for bags or packing. By the quart we prepay postage.

Crested Dog's Tail, (*Cynosurus cristatus*), qt., 75
Kentucky Blue Grass, (*Poa pratensis*), clean

seed; per bushel, \$2.25; 2 bushels or over \$2.00 per bushel; per peck, 70 cents; per quart,

Orchard Grass, (*Dactylis glomerata*), per bushel, \$3.25; 2 bushels or over, \$3.00 per bushel; per peck, 95 cents; quart,

Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass, (*Lolium perenne*), per bushel \$2.50; peck 75 cents; quart,

Italian Rye Grass, (*Lolium Italicum*), per bushel, \$2.75; peck 80 cents; quart,

Red Top, (*Agrrostis vulgaris*), per bushel, \$1.60; 2 bush. or over \$1.50 per bushel; peck, 50 cents; quart,

Sheep's Fescue, (*Festuca ovina*), per quart,

Slender-Leaved Fescue, (*Festuca tenuifolia*), per quart,

Sweet Vernal Grass, (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), per lb., 75 cents; per oz.,

Lawn Grass, fine prepared; per bushel, \$3.00; two bushels or over \$2.75 per bushel; per peck, 85 cents; per quart,

Poa annua, a short, pale green grass, and will do with less cutting than other varieties; lb.

Clover, White, per lb. by mail, 75 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered to railroad here, 35 00

Alsike, lb. by mail, 60 cents; 100 lbs., delivered to railroad here, 25 00

Clover, Scarlet, (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>), lb., by mail, 50 cents; 100 lbs., delivered here,	25 00
Sweet, or Bokhara, (<i>Melilotus alba</i>), lb. 75 cts.; per oz.	10
Lucerne, (California Alfalfa), lb., by mail, 50 cents; 100 lbs., delivered here,	25 00
Spring Vetches, per lb., by mail, 35 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered here,	10 00
Sainfoin, per lb., by mail, 60 cents; per bushel, delivered here,	6 00

GRASS SEED IN BULK, BY MAIL.

To places that cannot be reached by Express we will send Grass Seed in bulk by mail, and prepay postage, at the following prices:

	peck.	bush.
Blue Grass, post-paid,	\$1.25	5 00
Orchard Grass, "	1.50	6 00
Red Top, "	1.10	4 20
Lawn Grass, "	1.50	5 75

HEDGE SEEDS.

Those who wish to have hedges, and are not in too much haste can grow their own plants by sowing seed in drills, pretty thickly, and keeping the ground clean and mellow for one summer. Before sowing soak the seed in warm water for twenty-four hours.

Honey Locust, per lb., by mail, 50 cents; 100 lbs. delivered here, 20 00

Osage Orange, by mail, per lb., 75

SUGAR CANE.

The Early Amber seems to be far the best variety for the production of Syrup and Sugar, and is grown and used extensively, particularly in the Northwest.

Early Amber Sugar Cane, per quart, 50

TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf, per oz. 35 cents, 10
Havana, (or Cuban), per oz. 75 cents, 15

BROOM CORN.

The Evergreen is the favorite Broom Corn, and we think our stock is as pure as any, though there is great need of more care and skill in growing Broom Corn seed. **Evergreen,** per quart 50

FIELD LUPINS.

Popular for soiling and for sheep. Sow in the spring and plow under when in flower.

Lupin, White, considered the best in most respects; per pound, 40

Yellow. A little less thrifty than the White, but keeping green longer; per lb. 40

Blue, somewhat used for soiling, but not yet so well known; per lb. 40

SEEDS IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

To those who wish to purchase seeds in large quantities, we offer them at the prices named below. The articles quoted in this list are packed and delivered at Express offices and railway depots in this city at the annexed prices. **Freight charges to be paid by the purchaser on receipt of the goods, unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose.** No charge for bags, packing or carting. Articles quoted below by the pound are **only furnished at these prices in quantities of five pounds and over.**

BEANS.	per bush. peck.	Dwarf Sugar,	\$11 00	\$3 00
Early Valentine,	87 00	1 85		
Early Mohawk,	7 00	1 85	Tall Sugar,	12 00 3 25
Long Yellow Six Weeks,	6 00	1 60	Black-Eyed Marrowfat,	2 50 75
Wax or Butter,	8 00	2 10		
Golden Wax,	8 00	2 10		
Refugee,	6 00	1 60	BEET.	per lb.
White Kidney,	5 50	1 50	Imperial Sugar,	30
White Marrowfat,	5 00	1 35		
Broad Windsor,	8 00	2 10	MANGEL WURZEL.	
Large Lima,	10 00	2 65	All varieties,	30
London Horticultural,	9 00	2 35		
Scarlet Runner,	9 00	2 35	CARROT.	
			Early Scarlet Horn,	75
			Long Orange,	75
			Large Orange Belgian,	55
			Large White Belgian,	50
CORN.				
Marblehead Early Sweet,	4 50	1 25		
Early Minnesota,	4 50	1 25	ONION.	
Moore's Early Concord,	5 00	1 35	Large Red Wethersfield,	75
Crosby's Early,	5 00	1 35	Yellow Dutch,	75
Amber Cream,	5 00	1 35	Early Red, (Globe,)	75
Early Eight-Rowed Sugar,	4 50	1 25	Yellow Danvers, (Globe,)	75
Stowell's Evergreen,	5 00	1 35	White Globe,	2 75
Egyptian, or Washington Market,	5 00	1 35	White Portugal,	2 75
Parching (ears),	2 25	70		
PEAS.				
Vick's Extra Early,	6 00	1 60	PARSNIP.	
Carter's First Crop,	3 50	1 00	Abbott's Improved Hollow Crown,	50
Wait's Caractacus,	3 50	1 00	RADISH.	
Blue Peter,	8 00	2 10	Rose Olive-Shaped,	50
Tom Thumb,	7 00	1 85	Scarlet Olive-Shaped,	50
Kentish Invicta,	4 00	1 10	French Breakfast,	50
Early Kent,	3 50	1 00	Long Scarlet,	50
Bliss' American Wonder,	8 00	2 10	Red Turnip,	50
McLean's Little Gem,	5 00	1 35		
McLean's Advancer,	5 00	1 35	TURNIP.	
Laxton's Alpha,	5 00	1 35	Early White Dutch,	50
Yorkshire Hero,	5 00	1 35	White Norfolk,	50
Champion of England,	3 50	1 00	White-Top Strap-Leaf,	50
Dwarf Waterloo Marrow,	10 00	2 60	Red-Top Strap-Leaf,	50
			Early Six Weeks,	50
			White Globe,	50
			Yellow Aberdeen,	50
RUTA BAGA.				
All varieties,				

SEED FOR AN ACRE.

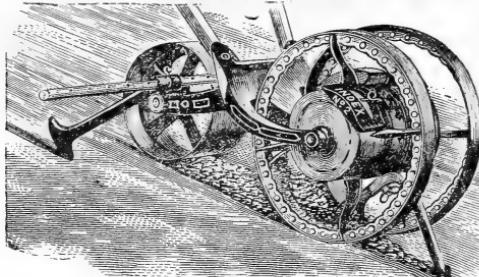
Below we give the quantities of the leading kinds of seed usually sown on an acre, which will be of interest to market gardeners and others who plant largely.

Beans, Dwarf, in hills,	1½ bush.	Melon, Water, in hills,	4 to 5 lbs.
Beans, Pole, in hills,	10 to 12 quarts.	Oats, broadcast,	2 to 3 bush.
Beets, in drills,	5 to 6 lbs.	Onion, in drills,	4 to 5 lbs.
Broom Corn, in hills,	8 to 10 quarts.	Onion, for sets, in drills,	30 lbs.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant,	¼ lb.	Onion, sets, in drills,	6 to 12 bush.
Carrot, in drills,	1 to 4 lbs.	Parsnip, in drills,	4 to 6 lbs.
Chinese Sugar Cane,	12 quarts.	Peas, in drills,	2 bush.
Clover, White, alone,	1 to 15 lbs.	Peas, broadcast,	3 bush.
Clover, Alsike, alone,	3 to 10 lbs.	Potato, cut tubers,	8 bush.
Clover, Lucerne, or Alfalfa,	20 lbs.	Pumpkin, in hills,	4 to 6 lbs.
Corn, in hills,	3 to 10 quarts.	Radish, in drills,	8 to 10 lbs.
Corn, for soiling,	3 bush.	Sage, in drills,	8 to 10 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills,	2 lbs.	Salsify, in drills,	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for lawn,	4 bush.	Spinach, in drills,	10 to 12 lbs.
Grass, Orchard,	1½ bush.	Squash, bush varieties, in hills,	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Red Top,	3 bush.	Squash, running varieties, in hills,	3 to 4 lbs.
Grass, Mixed Lawn,	4 bush.	Tomato, to transplant,	¾ lb.
Mustard, broadcast,	½ bush.	Turnip, in drills,	2 lbs.
Melon, Musk, in hills,	2 to 3 lbs.	Turnip, broadcast,	3 to 4 lbs.

FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

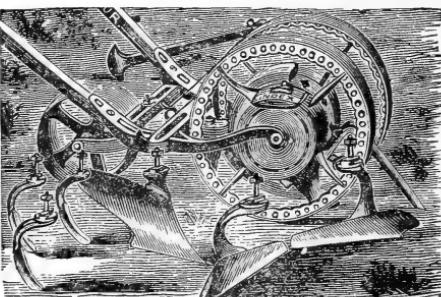
THE PLANET JR. AND FIRE-FLY GARDEN DRILLS, WHEEL HOES, WHEEL CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES AND GARDEN PLOWS.

This is the most complete line of goods we have ever sold, and although they are light and easy running they are practical all-day tools; admirable in design, workmanship, material and finish, they are acknowledged to be the most perfect and reliable made. A **COMPLETE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE**, illustrated with over 40 engravings, showing the tools at work, will be mailed FREE upon application.

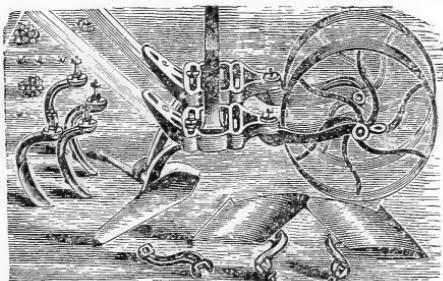


The Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator, and Wheel Plow.

This is the most popular tool we have ever sold, and it is unrivaled in beauty of design, perfection of finish, convenience and capacity for work. It is suitable for either the Farm or Garden and except the "Planet Jr." separate tools has no equal either as a drill, or as a wheel hoe, cultivator or plow. As a Drill it is exactly similar and equal to the No. 2, except in size. It holds one quart. As a Plow it opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from, etc. As a Hoe it works safely and closely to and from both sides of the row at once at the critical time when plants are small and weeds abundant, or between rows as plants grow larger, working all rows from 8 to 16 inches wide at one passage. As a Cultivator it is admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil. The blades are tempered and polished steel. It has a finely adjusted spring-brass seed reservoir, an adjustable plow—two carrying and covering wheels; the new permanent seed index, the cleaner and marker, all combining to make a perfect tool. It sows all garden seeds accurately at any desired thickness or depth, opening, dropping, covering, rolling down and also marking the next row all at one passage, in the most reliable and perfect manner. Each machine is sent out with the tools shown in the cut, and by removing the roller and one bolt is ready to be used as a Wheel Hoe, Cultivator or Garden Plow. Price \$15.00 boxed.

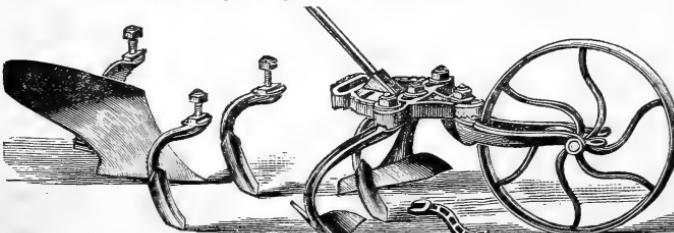


The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator, and Wheel Plow,



Will do the work of from 6 to 10 men with the common hand hoe among market garden and root crops, nursery stock, etc., and is especially adapted to onion culture. It is light, firm, strong, quickly set and easily managed. Each one is sent out with all the tools shown in the cut; all the blades are tempered and polished steel. The tool is light and graceful, made of the best material and highly finished, and nothing can exceed the perfection and variety of work it performs. The hoes cut from 6 to 16 inches wide, and can be used to throw to or from the row, working both sides of the row at once, far closer, faster and better than is possible with the most perfect tool made for hoeing only between rows. The 4 cultivator teeth work beautifully among larger plants, mellowing the soil thoroughly. The plows are useful in weedy crops, in opening furrows and covering and in hillling large plants. The wheels are adjustable in height and can be set 7 to 10 inches apart, or for working between crops as a Single Wheel Hoe at four inches apart. Price \$10.00 boxed.

The Fire-Fly Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined.



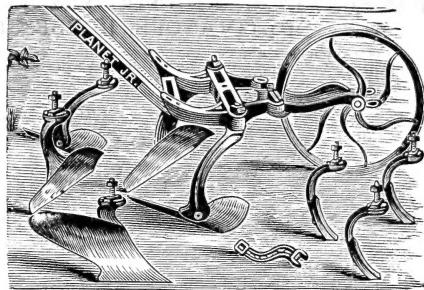
reversible cultivator teeth to be used together, or singly, or in conjunction with the hoes. Third, a large and excellent garden plow. The handle is made of stiff iron, and the whole tool is light and strong, attractive in appearance and capable of standing hard usage for years, while the price is its final recommendation. \$4.50, boxed.

This is a new claimant for public favor, and is sure to receive a large share of it, for it combines lightness and strength with the greatest adjustability, while its highly polished and tempered steel tools make gardening comparatively a pleasure. The tools are all made after the most perfect models, and are first, a pair of admirable hoes which can be set to work to and from the row, and to any desired depth. Next, a set of three

The Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator, and Wheel Plow Combined.

In improving this tool care has been taken to combine extreme lightness, strength, variety of tools, and great adjustability. It has one pair of long and one pair of short exchangeable hoes, a set of three reversible cultivator teeth, and a steel garden plow. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. This tool is pronounced by practical men as without an equal in beauty of design and finish, ease of operation, quality of work, and variety of adjustment, and in this improved form it is, unquestionably, the lightest running, the most convenient and practical Single Wheel Hoe known.

The form of the blades has proved superior to all other shapes, insuring a forward slanting cut next to the plant, and consequent close work without danger, and, at the same time, thorough cultivation of the soil. The cultivator teeth, in combination with the hoes, enable the operator to perform almost every variety of work either in the field or garden. All rows, from six to eighteen inches apart, can be perfectly hoed at one passage. The frame allows every desirable adjustment, is quickly raised or lowered to regulate depth, and the wheel can be attached centrally or to either side of the machine, giving the operator the important advantage of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage, when desired. Price \$6.00 boxed.

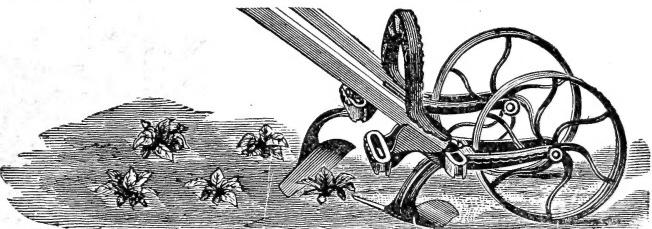
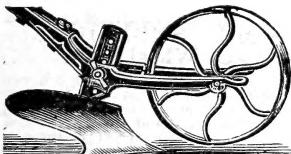


advantage of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage, when desired.

The Fire-Fly Double Wheel Hoe, for Rows and Hills.

Is still another new tool, and one bound to be the special favorite of onion-growers, for although we recommend the "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, as unexcelled for variety of tools and perfection of adjustment, this more simple hoe costs proportionately less, while answering perfectly the wants of those who need a hoe only. It is a beautiful piece of workmanship, its two finely polished hoes being adjustable for width, and to

throw slightly either toward or from the row, while the handles are adjustable to suit a boy or the tallest man. A special feature in addition is an arrangement of the frame by which the hoes, as shown in the cut, are adapted to perfect hoeing of plants in hills with as little fatigue and almost as rapidly as when in drills. This is an admirable feature, and we have never offered anything so entirely practical and perfect. Price \$5.00, boxed.



The Fire-Fly Wheel Garden Plow,

Makes the care of a vegetable garden a pleasure, and 10,000 families who could not find time to keep a garden, if attempting its cultivation with the ordinary hand hoe, can raise their own vegetables successfully with the "Fire-Fly." It takes the place of the horse and plow, or cultivator, requiring no wide headlands to turn on, and is invaluable during all the gardening season. The price is reduced to \$3.00.

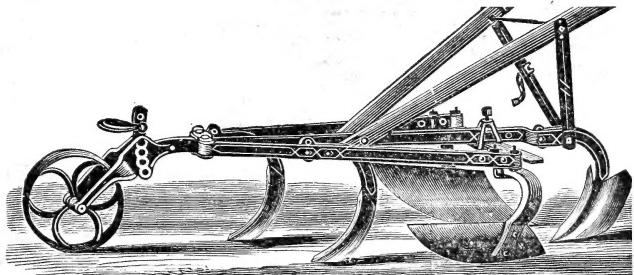
The Planet Jr. Horse Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Coverer Combined.

Perhaps no tool that has ever been offered to the American public has so rapidly gained its confidence and commendation as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator. It is excellent in design, workmanship and finish, and capable of the greatest number of combinations, all of which are useful to every farmer, and admirable for the purpose intended. The tool, except the handles, is made of wrought and malleable iron and steel, and has the standing clevis with locking pin, the stirrup clamp, the frame adjustable in width, the handles changeable in height, teeth adjustable to depth or angle, and reversible points. It is rapidly growing in

favor for corn culture in the West, and among cotton growers of the South, doing work with one horse superior to that of the ordinary two-horse cultivators.

For all crops that are hoed by hand it is invaluable, preceding the hand hoe, and saving three-fourths of the work. For all crops that are hillied, and very few are not, nothing can exceed the perfection and ease with which this tool performs the work, breaking up the soil perfectly, and hillling the crop much or little as desired. As a cultivator it can be furnished with any width teeth, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, adapting it to every class of work and variety of soil. As an opening plow it is invaluable for making furrows for potatoes, corn and all other crops. As a coverer it has no equal for corn, broomcorn, potatoes, and, in fact, every kind of covering, as it covers and rolls down the ground at one operation, in ordinary field work, or fits for setting out plants or for using the garden seed drill and wheel hoe. The sale of this tool and the reputation gained by it over the whole of the United States, and in many foreign countries, has probably never been surpassed by a similar implement in so short a time.

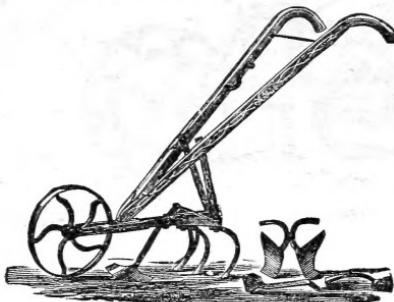
Price \$10.00; Covering Attachment, extra, \$3.00; Extra sets of Cultivator Teeth, \$1.50.





THE GEM CULTIVATOR, WHEEL HOE, AND PLOW.

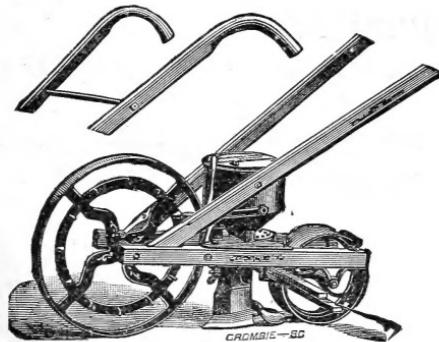
A well made, and thoroughly useful tool, combining a great variety of work for little money, and the lightest running implement of its kind in existence. Its working parts are two scuffle Hoes, one $4\frac{1}{2}$ and one 9 inches wide; two Plows, right and left hand; five Cultivator teeth, all of best steel. The wheel and handles of the Gem are adjustable in height, while the frame is so slotted that the hoes, teeth, and plows can be set in almost any position or angle. The scuffle hoe makes a clean cut, and is followed by the teeth—five or less—which thoroughly pulverize the soil, and drag out and expose to the sun the roots of the weeds cut by the hoe. In use, keep the tooth on the right, quite as far out as end of hoe, using it as a guard; being of such slender shape, it will not throw dirt enough to cover small plants. The hoes, of thin steel, presenting nearly a straight line to the work, avoid the "dodging" so common to tools of this kind. Sold with the privilege of returning if not entirely satisfactory. Price, boxed, \$5.50.



The Gem Cultivator, Wheel Hoe, and Plow.

thorough trial. Onion growers should not be without it or a similar tool. It can be run within one inch of the row without injury to the plants. The handles can be raised to suit, and the steel knife blades set to any pitch, and from 7 to 16 inches in width. A, the cast steel knife, corrugated so as to be set to any angle required, provided with prongs, as shown in cut, which lift and stir up the weeds and expose their roots to the air and sun as they slide over them. C, the thumbscrew to raise and lower the handles to suit the operator. D, Rigged brace, for supporting and regulating the handles. E, Thumbscrew for regulating blade shanks and holding front pad, which can be omitted or detached at will.

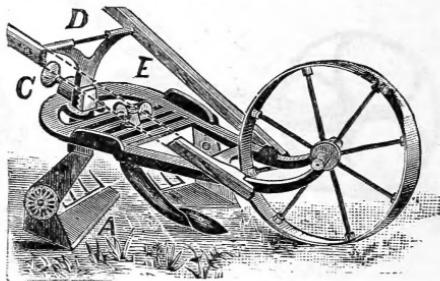
Price, boxed, \$5.50.



The New York Seed Drill.

RUHLMAN'S WHEEL HOE.

One of the most satisfactory implements we have ever sold, doing to perfection the work for which it is designed. It is, as the manufacturer claims, the simplest weeder in use. We can safely say that no one will regret having given it a



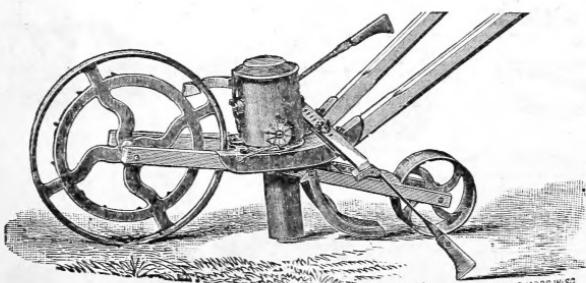
Ruhelman's Wheel Hoe.

THE NEW YORK SEED DRILL.

Matthews' Patent.

The advantages claimed by the manufacturers for this Drill are as follows—1st, Markerbar under the frame, held by clamps, easy to adjust to any width by simply loosening Thumb nuts. 2d, Adjustable Plow, which opens a wide furrow and can be set to sow any depth. 3d, Open Seed Conductor, to show seed dropping. 4th, Bars in Seed Conductor, for scattering seed in wide furrow, prevents disturbing strong plants when thinning out. 5th, Ridged roller. 6th, Dial plate in full sight of operator, and made of white metal, which prevents rust. 7th, Dial plate set on fulcrum and hence holds close up, preventing seed spilling. 8th, It has a large seed-box with hinged cover. 9th, Machine will stand up alone when not in use, not liable to tip over. Price, boxed, \$10.00.

MATTHEWS' GARDEN SEED DRILL.

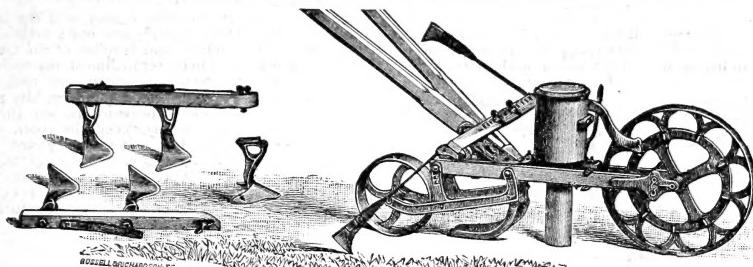


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This hand seed drill has been before the public for some years and the best evidence of its merit is its increased sale. It is designed for use in the field or garden. It is simple in construction and not liable to get out of order. Is easily regulated to sow any size seed, having an *Indicator* with names of seed printed thereon, which is adjusted by simply turning the regulator until the name of seed desired to be sown comes on top. Will last many years, and do a vast amount of work without repairs.

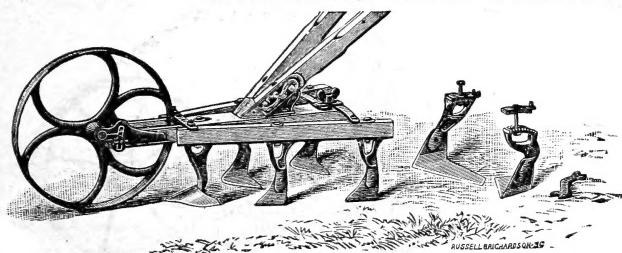
Price, boxed, \$12.00.

MATTHEWS' COMBINED SEED DRILL AND CULTIVATOR,



As a Drill, is similar to Matthews' Garden Seed Drill, but has cultivator attachments provided with set of teeth with steel blades, which are readily adjusted, and make it an efficient machine for use either as a Drill or Cultivator. Is adapted to any kind of soil. Price, boxed, \$14.00.

MATTHEWS' HAND CULTIVATOR.

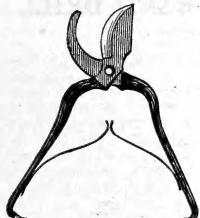


This Hand Cultivator has been improved this season, having now a large wheel with broader flange and steel blades on cultivator teeth. It has also a new hoe attachment. Spreads from six to fourteen inches. To guage depth of cultivation raise or lower the wheel.

Price, boxed, \$6.00; Hoe attachment, \$1.50 extra. Cultivator teeth, pr set, \$2.00.

FLORAL REQUISITES.

WISS PRUNING SHEARS.



For Vineyard and other close pruning, where an instrument that cuts well on the point is required, this will be found a desirable as well as durable Shear.

No. 1, Handle 5 inches, knife edge, 3 inches in length. Price, each, \$2.50; by mail, prepaid, \$2.65.

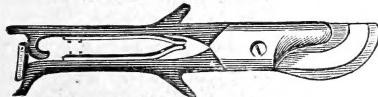
No. 2, Handle 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches,

knife edge 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length. Price, each, \$2.40; by mail, prepaid, \$2.55.

No. 3, Handle 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, knife edge 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length. Price, each, \$2.25; by mail, prepaid, \$2.35.

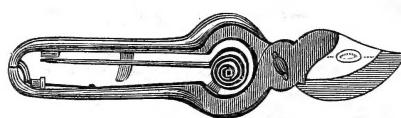
No. 4, Handle 4 inches, knife edge 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length. Price, each, \$2.00; by mail, prepaid, \$2.10.

WESTCHESTER PRUNING SHEARS.



These shears are made under the supervision of a person who has for years given special attention to pruning and pruning implements. The whole shear is made of steel. The cutting blade is manufactured expressly for the purpose by a process which gives the greatest density and toughness, and they can, therefore, be depended upon for taking a fine edge, & cutting easily and keeping sharp a long time. By mail, prepaid, \$1.50.

VINE VALLEY PRUNING SHEARS.

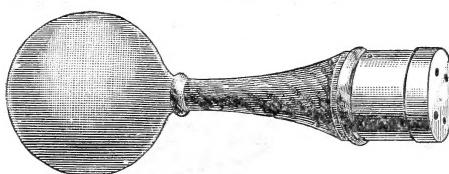


The most reliable and convenient shear in use. The spring is not affected by frost, and is made so that it can be taken out and made stronger or weaker, as desired. The cutting blade can be removed by simply loosening the nut. Every pair warranted.

Price, per pair, \$2.50

Extra blades, 75

PLANT FUMIGATOR.



Our Fumigator, invented and manufactured especially for this purpose, is made of brass, wood, and rubber, handsomely nickel-plated, and is an article that can be used for years, at small expense, and with perfect success, without injury to the plant. Full instructions for use sent with each one.

By mail, prepaid, 35

KNIVES.

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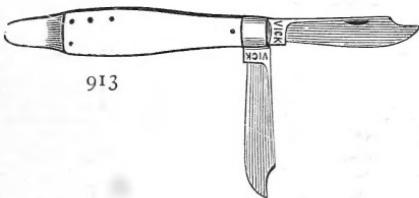
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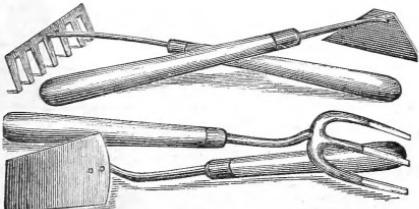
- No. 178, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Brass Capped, Hook Blade, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, \$0 80
 No. 179, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Brass Capped, Hook Blade, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 1 00
 No. 188, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, round end, Hook Blade, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, 75
 No. 716, Ivory Handle, Budding Knife, 60
 No. 717, Cocoa Handle, Propagating Knife, 60
 No. 718, Bench Budding Knife, open blade, 30
 No. 913, Ivory Handle Budding Knife, two blades, 1 00

BOUQUET HOLDER.



The little glass tubes for holding Button-hole Bouquets may be found among the thousands of useful and beautiful things we have for sale. It is a useful little article for the coat, dress or hair, for keeping the flowers fresh. Fill with water, and attach to the dress, etc., by the pin. Each 15 cents; per dozen \$1.50, by mail, prepaid

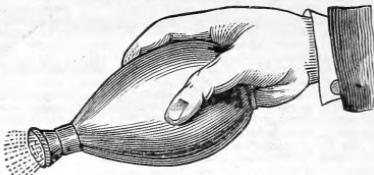
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TOOLS.



Ladies' and Children's Garden Tools, useful, handy, and small. Put up in neat boxes, 11 inches long by 3 inches wide.

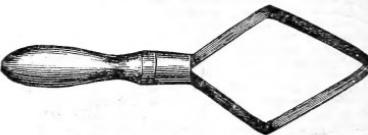
- No. 1. Extra polish, \$1.25; by mail, prepaid, \$1 50
 No. 2. Painted and polished, \$1.00; prepaid, 1 25
 No. 6. A set of larger tools, with a common-sized trowel in place of a spade; size of box $12\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 4 in. wide, \$1.50; by mail, prepaid, 1 75

ELASTIC PLANT SPRINKLER.



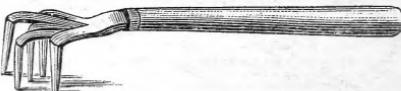
Made with a flat bottom, and perforated, detachable brass top. Is valuable for Window-gardening, Bouquet Sprinkling, Dampening Clothes, etc. Price, by mail, prepaid, \$1.50.

NOYES' HAND WEEDER.



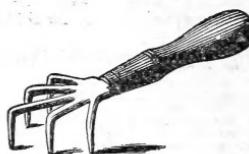
Noyes' Hand Weeder, 35 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 45

FLORAL WEEDER.



Floral Hand Weeder, by mail, prepaid,

EXCELSIOR HAND WEEDER.



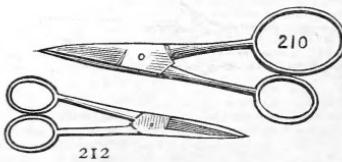
Excelsior Hand Weeder, 25 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 50

HASELTINE'S HAND WEEDER AND SCRAPER.



By mail, postpaid, 50

GRAPE SCISSORS.



No. 210, Grape Scissors, heavy blade, \$1 00

No. 212, Grape Scissors, light blade, 85

The above were manufactured by one of the best English houses for our special sales, and are made of the best quality of steel.